4F2

The Weather
Today—Mostly sunny but afternoon clouds again. Highest temperatures in low 80s with moderate humidity. High, 81; low, 63.

The Washington Post

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U.S. to Continue Atomic Bombing, Guard Secret, Acquire Bases for Protection, Truman Declares; Togo Calls In Soviet Envoy as Invaders Advance

Japs Silent On Atom Raid Destruction At Nagasaki

U. S. Fliers Report 'Good Results'; B-29 Pamphlets Warn Nipponese

Guam (Friday), Aug. 10 (AP).—Only silence—as of death—came from Japan today concerning the fate of Nagasaki and its 253,000 people, hit at noon yesterday by the "awful fact" of America's second atomic bombing raid.

That the seaport city of western Kyushu was struck by the full force of one or more of the new missiles was indicated in General Spaat's Strategic Air Force announcement of "good results."

Tokyo radio, which admitted that the initial atomic bombing Monday of Hiroshima had destroyed "practically every living thing," let hour after hour pass without comment about Nagasaki.

The Japanese people were told, however, in millions of B-29 scattered pamphlets that "the awful fact (of the atomic bomb) is one for you to ponder and we solemnly assure you it is grimly accurate."

Spaatz awaited photographic evidence before making any further announcement on the Nagasaki attack. His communique said that it was "the second use of the atomic bomb" but did not make clear whether one, or more than one, of the terrible instruments of destruction had been dropped.

One bomb, photographic evidence has disclosed, obliterated 60 per cent of Hiroshima and spread damage beyond that central area.

Tokyo reported that uncounted thousands of the city's 343,000 people were killed.

Nagasaki, chosen as the second target, is an industrial center and important port on the supply route through Korea to Manchuria, under invasion by Russia.

The bombing was from a high-flying mission, which sent the "good results" report by radio to Spaatz's headquarters.

Spaatz's communique did not disclose whether the bombing was by one or more Superfrts, or by some other type of plane. The only description released of the bomb is that it could be carried by any American bomber or fighter.

Since the first bomb was carried in a Superfort, manned by a specially trained crew, it was believed one or more Superforts also made the Nagasaki mission.

Okinawa Damaged

Okinawa, Aug. 9 (AP).—The atomic bomb announcement had more impact on this American base nearest Japan than the VE-Day proclamation.

Officers gathering excitedly around reconnaissance photographs could hardly believe their eyes.

"It looks as if some gigantic hand had come down the middle of that town and smeared it around until nothing was left," commented one awed intelligence officer.

Long-burning Fire Bomb

Planes Blast Jap Mainland With New U. S. Secret Weapon

BULLETIN

Manila (Friday), Aug. 10 (U.P.). Far East Air Force fighters and bombers, ranging across a 3000-mile front from Korea to Java, destroyed or damaged 60 ships, including a destroyer, and hammered the Japanese home island of Honshu in numerous attacks, a communique stated today.

Guam (Friday), Aug. 10 (AP).—U. S. and British carrier planes renewed their attacks on military targets on northern Honshu at dawn today—the second successive day of Admiral Halsey's return to the attack. Admiral Nimitz' communique today reported battleships, cruisers and destroyers heavily bombarded industrial and military targets at Kamaishi, the steel city on the northeast Honshu coast yesterday.

Considerable damage was inflicted on installations at Kamaishi—first Japanese city shelled by warships, on July 14—Nimitz added.

By International News Service

The Japanese mainland was hit yesterday by another American secret weapon—an incendiary agent with a terrifying effect.

Thirty-eight thousand pounds of "Napalm bombs," which are virtually inextinguishable, were dropped in southern Kyushu at about the same time that the second atomic bomb was hurled into Nagasaki.

The target of the Napalms was a series of important war installations in the vicinity of Miyakonojo, about 100 miles southwest of Nagasaki.

The new fire bomb attack, executed by about 60 planes operating from Okinawa, was a part of the intensified aerial assault being built up against the Japanese homeland to coincide with Russia's entry into the war in an effort to convince the Japanese government that the moment for capitulation has come.

Tested in Philippines

The Army has not yet completely lifted the veil of secrecy which has surrounded its Napalm bomb, but its fire-producing capabilities are said to be far in advance of any incendiary yet used in this war. Successful results on a large scale were achieved previously with Napalm in the Philippines.

Among the firebombs which have been used in large qautities against Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya was one which throws out blazing chunks of snythetic lava. Clinging to walls of buildings or to human beings, the mixture of jellied gasoline, magnesium and other chemicals burns with a white hot flame at a temperature beyond the control of any ordinary fire-fighting equipment.

1500 Carrier Planes Out

Guam, (Friday), Aug. 10 (AP).—At least 1500 British and U. S. carrier planes spread flaming ruin across the northern half of Honshu yesterday, smothered an enemy air

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 8

Russians Seize Town 33 Miles Beyond Border, Drive Pincers

San Francisco, Aug. 9 (INS). — The Domei Agency said tonight in a "copyright flash" that Japanese Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo is scheduled to receive the Soviet Ambassador in Tokyo at 11 a. m. Friday (Japanese time) (7 p. m. PWT Thursday).

The dispatch was transmitted in English and recorded by the FCC.

Following is the the text of the Domei dispatch:

"Flash copyright, Domei flash, Domei flash item.

"Tokyo, Aug. 10.—We learned that at 11 a. m. today, Aug. 10, Tokyo time, Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo is scheduled to receive Soviet Ambassador Malik.

"Although it is said to be the intention of the Japanese government to permit the Soviet Ambassador to communicate with his government, it seems that the Moscow telegraph bureau fails to respond to the call of the Tokyo telegraph bureau since yesterday, Aug. 9."

The scheduled meeting between Russian Ambassador Malik and Togo is 7 p. m. (10 p. m. EWT) Thursday.

London, Aug. 9 (AP).—Mighty Russian invasion columns knifed into Manchuria in a great pincers and surged as deep as 14 miles into the stolen province from the east today, seizing Japanese outpost bastions and bursting through a concrete defense zone, the Soviets announced tonight.

The western prong, meeting little resistance, captured Jin-Jin Sume. Maps show this to be an airport town 33 miles inside Manchuria from the border of outer Mongalia.

The crack Siberian army, given the battle cry "Settle an old score," smashed ahead on a wide front from the maritime provinces on the east to wild outer Mongalia on the west, Moscow's first communique

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1.

Russia Aims Pincers at Manchuria

RED ARMY CROSSES BORDER—The Moscow radio reported yesterday that Russian troops have crossed the border of Manchuria in the northwestern area and in the vicinity of Khabarovsk. The twin drives set in motion a pincers to trap the Jap Army holding the puppet state

Reds' Aid Only One of Potsdam Agreements, President Says

(Text on Page 9)

President Truman declared last night that only surrender will stop use of the terrible new atomic bomb and that the enemy's power to make war will be destroyed.

Britain and the United States, he said, do not intend to release the secret of history's most terrible weapon until means have been found to control it so as "to protect ourselves and the rest of the world from the danger of total destruction."

"The atomic bomb," Mr. Truman declared, "is too dangerous to be loose in a lawless world."

The President, renouncing for the United States any territorial gains or profits or selfish advantage from this war, made it plain, nevertheless, that this country intends to have the military bases "experts deem to be essential for our protection."

Those not now in our possession, he said, we will acquire under arrangements consistent with the United Nations Charter.

Mr. Truman did not disclose what strategic areas he has in mind which this country does not already hold.

No Surrender Forecast

Addressing the Nation in his first lengthy radio talk, Mr. Truman gave no direct intimation as to when Japan's surrender might come.

But he said the Soviet decision to declare war on Japan was only one of the secret military arrangements made at Potsdam.

"The Japs will soon learn some of the other military secrets agreed upon at Berlin," he asserted. "They will learn them first hand—and they will not like them."

The Chief Executive devoted a large share of his address to an analysis of what was accomplished in his Potsdam conference with Premier Stalin and British Prime Ministers Churchill and Attlee.

But he also touched at some length on the Pacific war and asserted that this Government did not lightly undertake the production and use of the terrible atomic bomb.

"We have used it," he said, "in order to shorten the agony of war, in order to save the lives of thousands and thousands of young Americans.

"We shall continue to use it until we completely destroy Japan's power to make war. Only a Japanese surrender will stop us."

Hiroshima, a military base, was picked as the target for the first atomic bomb, the Chief Executive said, to avoid killing civilians so far as possible.

"But that attack is only a warning of things to come. If Japan does not surrender, bombs will have to be dropped on war industries, and unfortunately, thousands of civilian lives will be lost. I urge Japanese civilians to leave industrial cities immediately and save themselves from destruction."

Truman Calls Bomb Group Conference

Action Postpones War Department Meeting With Press

By the United Press

President Truman yesterday summoned some of his key policy makers to a White House conference with him and the men who perfected the atomic bomb.

The President's action, apparently hastily decided on, forced indefinite postponement of a War Department press conference which had been expected to produce further information for the public on the super-secret atomic weapon.

Called to the White House were Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and four of the men most intimately associated with development of the atomic bomb. These men were:

Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development; Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University; George L. Harrison, New York Insurance executive, and Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves, executive director of the atomic bomb project.

Harrison Is Alternate

Harrison is alternate to Stimson as chairman of an interim committee appointed by the secretary to make recommendations to the President for national and international control of the atom bomb after the war.

Groves and Stimson had scheduled a War Department press conference for 10:30 a. m. at which he had been expected to discuss the bomb. This conference, however, was called off.

The President talked with the scientists and Cabinet members for about 30 minutes. None of the men, all members of the in-

See POLICY, Page 2, Column 2

Peak Strength Army Needed, Stimson Says

Opposes Cutting Force BelowNumber Required To Defeat Japanese

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said yesterday that, despite initial success with the atomic bomb, he is opposed to any plan for a reduction of the Army below the number needed for the complete defeat of Japan.

Although he mentioned no specific figure, this number currently has been set at nearly seven million.

In a letter to Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.) he said that both the atomic bomb and Russia's declaration of war on Japan have been "in our minds for many months," but:

"We shall not do our duty if we plan for the reduction of the Army by even one man below the number which we believe may be needed for the complete defeat of Japan with the least possible loss of American lives.

Answers Senators

Both Johnson and Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio), have been demanding that the Army reduce its personnel because it is "overstaffed." They also called for the release of miners and railroad men to relieve manpower shortages in those industries.

Stimson said he anticipated that Johnson might feel that the success of the atomic bomb reinforced his (Johnson's) view that the Army could be reduced drastically.

"I want to say" Stimson wrote "that in my opinion common sense and prudence dictate that we continue with our reliance on well-tested modes of warfare (supplemented, of course by the atomic bomb) until sufficient time has

See ARMY, Page 2, Column 8

Business Job Rise of 66,830 Seen After War

Estimate Is Based On 1200-Firm Poll Of D. C. Trade Board

Hiring of 66,830 more workers by Washington business firms the first year after VJ-Day was predicted yesterday by the Washington Board of Trade Postwar Planning Committee.

In an optimistic report based on a survey of 1200 employes in the Capital area, the committee said additional employment will be furnished by new businesses that will start here after the war.

This increased employment is expected to materially offset curtailed Government employment, the committee said.

Present business firms in Metropolitan Washington expect to hire 26 per cent more full time workers

See JOBS, Page 2, Column 3

Witness Turns Petain Trial Into Tumult

Paris, Aug. 9 (AP).—Shouting that "millions of Frenchmen think this trial is a political mistake," a defense witness at Marshal Petain's trial for treason today caused a near riot in the courtroom at the Palace of Justice.

The witness was Charles Donatti, former municipal administrator under Petain's Vichy government.

He was called on the sixteenth day of the aged marshal's trial, after Joseph Darnand, once known as the "Heinrich Himmler of France," testified that Petain had reproached him only once for his activities.

Donatti had been summoned chiefly to add his testimony to that of other defense witnesses that Petain never sent a much-discussed telegram to Adolf Hitler congratulating the Germans on repelling the British Commando attack at Dieppe.

Jurors Leap and Shout

Donatti said Petain had told him the telegram story was a "falsehood manufactured by that garbage, (Fernand) De Brinon" (former Vichy representative to the German occupation army.

Donatti then asked the court's permission to make a statement. It was granted, and he began with

See PETAIN, Page 2, Column 3.

North-Bound Japs in China Hit for Month

U. S. Planes, Native Paratroops Batter Withdrawal Routes

Chungking, Aug. 9 (AP).—U. S. planes and Chinese paratroops—striking as long as a month ago in foreknowledge of Russia's plunge against the Japanese—already have "seriously interfered" with the movement of enemy forces northward in China toward the now-flaming Manchurian front, Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer asserted today.

The U. S. Fourteenth Air Force for a month has been hammering at Japanese withdrawal routes from south-central China, the general commanding American forces in China declared.

Caused Heavy Casualties

American-trained Chinese parachute troops and commandos also have done "splendid work" in blocking the Japanese movement and possible transfer of his forces northward, Wedemeyer declared.

Chinese parachute forces achieved complete surprise in a dawn drop recently between Kweilin and Hengyang, a big rail hub, and caused great confusion and heavy

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 2.

Full Story of Radar To Be Told Next Week

Another chapter in the marvelous scientific advances of this war will be told next week when the War and Navy Departments and the Office of Scientific Research and Development release the story of radar. The remarkable story will appear in The Post on Wednesday morning.

Nats Paste Chisox, 7-2; Tigers Swamp Red Sox by 11 to 5

The Nats and Detroit Tigers continued their torrid race for first place in the American League yesterday, the local prides pasting the Chicago White Sox, 7-2, in Chicago and the Bengals swamping the Boston Red Sox, 11-5, in Detroit.

The Nats sewed up their victory with a six-run fifth inning sparked by Mike Kreevich, playing his first game since joining the club from the St. Louis Browns. Mickey Haefner held the Pale Hose to eight hits in registering his eleventh victory.

Rudy York paced the Tigers' 15-hit attack by belting two homers, one in the third with Roy Cullenbine on and the other in the fourth with Hank Greenberg on the sacks. Dizzy Trout was credited with his tenth win of the year.

(For Complete Details See Sports Section)

Collins Loses Home District

Arlington's Fenwick Squeezes Through to 757-Vote Victory

Richmond, Va., Aug. 9 (AP).—Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington, patent attorney and former star athlete, defeated L. Preston Collins of Marion for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor by a margin of 757 votes out of more than 103,000 cast, unofficial returns from all except two precincts showed tonight.

Leonard G. Muse, State Senator from Roanoke, was third man in the race with 32,237 votes.

The 1713 precincts out of 1715 in the State gave Fenwick 51,903 votes and Collins 51,146. In the race for the nominaiton for Governor, William M. Tuck of South Boston received 97,022 votes to 41,482 for Moss A. Plunkett of Roanoke in returns from all except three precincts.

Collins met his Waterloo in Wise County in his own district, the "Fighting Ninth" famous as a political battleground. The county gave Fenwick 3307 votes to 122 for Collins and 164 for Muse and enabled the Arlington attorney to carry the district and the State. Victory in four other districts, including a whopping 7300 majority in the Fourth, home of Watt Abbitt, his campaign manager, was

See PRIMARY, Page 3, Column 1.

Parliament Hears False Rumor Japs Offering to Quit

London, Aug. 9 (INS).—Rumors which were totally unconfirmed circulated in British parliamentary circles tonight that Japan was offering to surrender to the Allies.

Quick End Held Possible

Moscow, Aug. 9 (U.P.).—Foreign diplomatic circles suggested today that Japan's unconditional surrender may come with dramatic suddenness under the combined assault of Soviet Siberian armies, atom bombs, Superfortresses and the United States Third Fleet.

Gives WPB 5-Point Guide

President Calls for Cautious Lifting of Production Curbs

President Truman yesterday called for removal of wartime production controls as soon as possible to speed development of a healthy national peacetime economy.

He made it clear at the same time, however, that the time has not yet come when American business can be freed of all restrictions.

In a letter to Chairman J. A. Krug of the War Production Board, Mr. Truman outlined a five-point program for orderly reconversion of industry from munitions to consumer goods manufacture. This was its theme:

"Every opportunity must be given to private business to exercise its ingenuity and forcefulness in speeding resumption of civilian production, subject to war needs."

But he said that in order to achieve unprecedented civilian production it is necessary that WPB "continue for the present some of the effective measures it adopted to achieve unprecedented war production."

This point had a direct bearing on a current sharp dispute between WPB and the Office of Price Administration as to whether controls on materials may be lifted when the latter agency feels they must be retained to help control the cost of living.

While the President said clearly that controls should be lifted "as soon as they are no longer needed," he added that there must be continued allocation of scarce materials when this is necessary to provide low-priced products "essential to the continued success of the stabilization program."

Since this apparently leaves up to WPB determination of when a material no longer is in scarce supply, it seemed to give that agency an advantage in the wrangle with OPA. However, the OPA could point to Mr. Truman's emphasis on the stabilization program as supporting its cost-of-living stand.

Krug and Price Administrator

See CONVERT, Page 2, Column 4.

Surrender Rumors Jam Switchboard At Post and WINX

Switchboards at The Post were jammed yesterday with calls from hundreds of Washington area residents seeking confirmation of rumors that Japan had capitulated.

The lights started flashing shortly after 8:30 a. m., following the radio disclosure that the Japanese radio had asked listeners to stand by for an important bulletin. Although the flash materialized into nothing more exciting than a formal announcement that Russia and Japan were at war, the calls continued to pour in.

One rumor quashed, another bobbed up speedily to take its place. This time it was based on "reports" that a significant announcement was due to come from the White House at 3 o'clock. The announcement was not made.

Coast to Coast Relay

Planes 6 Miles Up to Be Used For Television Broadcasting

New York, Aug. 9 (AP).—A system of broadcasting television and FM programs the length and breadth of the United States by means of planes cruising 6 miles above the earth was announced today by Westinghouse Electric Corp.

This system, known as stratovision, would make coast-to-coast television and FM broadcasting possible "at a reasonable cost" even to the most isolated farm home "years ahead of any previously suggested system," Walter Evans, Westinghouse vice president, told a luncheon of writers and editors.

Originated by C. E. Nobles, 27, of Paris, Tex., stratovision was said to conquer "the astronomical expenditures which have hampered all earlier concepts of Nation-wide television service."

Evans, who said application had been made with the Federal Communications Commission for test flights this fall, explained:

"Television and FM radio waves travel in a straight line and for all practical purposes stop at the horizon. This means that television broadcasts from the highest practical tower erected on the ground cannot be received much more than 50 miles away.

"The stratovision system simply

See TELEVISION, Page 2, Col. 6.

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Tokyo Holds Up Big Announcement

Where Atomic Bombs Hit Japan

Associated Press Maps

WIPED OUT CITIES—Arrow locates the Jap city of Nagasaki, second city hit by the atomic bomb. Hiroshima, the first to feel new weapon, is underlined

Radio Fails to Carry Promised Pronouncement

By the United Press

Japan said yesterday that officials of the Japanese Political Association, Nippon's totalitarian party, met in a "most important" emergency conference to consider Russia's declaration of war.

They were to decide upon the policy to be presented to the government and to the Japanese high command, said Tokyo broadcasts recorded by the United Press and by the FCC.

Gen. Jiro Minami, president of the Political Association and Minister of State, asked an audience with government and military leaders Thursday night (Japanese time) at the official residence of Premier Kantaro Suzuki, Tokyo added.

Await Broadcast

Domei, also scheduled during the day an "important announcement" for release on or after 8:30 a. m. (EWT). The advisory note was ent in wireless service beamed to the Orient. FCC monitors said that no such announcement was heard in the 8:30 a. m. transmission, and that Domei said the next program in that service would be at 7:30 p. m. (EWT).

No unusual announcement was recorded in any Japanese wireless transmission or voice broadcast immediately after 8:30 a. m. Domei gave no hint of what the announcement might be, nor whether it was linked to the political association's meeting.

Domei said at 11:15 a m. (EWT) that its transmitters would stay open "throughout the night" for an expected special announcement. But at a late hour Thursday no announcement of startling nature had been made.

Dealt With War

Tokyo broadcasts said the political association conference dealt with the "rapidly changing" war situation and discussed "counter measures" in the war situation facing Japan after Russia's declaration of war.

Minami, president of the association, has served as a leader in the Kwantung army which now if fighting Soviet troops along the Manchurian borders. He is known as one of Japan's ablest military men.

The meeting was held in the Tokyo diet building at 1 p. m. Thursday (Tokyo time) and another was scheduled for 10 a. m. Friday (8 p. m. (EWT) Thursday), Tokyo radio said.

Tokyo also announced that the capital's metropolitan police board is making emergency appointments of young men between the ages of 16 and 19 as junior police officers. They will help maintain public order in Tokyo under air raids, the broadcast said.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

of this 24-hour-old Far Eastern war declared.

The East-West prongs of the multiple pincers clamping upon Japan's Kwantung army were about 750 miles apart. The Russian assault had already been assisted by blows by the United States planes and Chinese parachute troops aimed at choking off Japanese troop movements from China to the new battle area.

Red bomber fleets ranged ahead, pounding enemy rail centers.

Striking from the maritime province on the east, Red Army troops cracked through the enemy's reinforced concrete defense zone and advance nine to 14 miles, the broadcast bulletin said.

Tokyo asserted the Russian were attacking from the east at points along a 300-mile front.

Fuyuan Captured

Farther north, the Soviets battled over the Amur and Ussuri rivers from the Khabarovsk area and captured the Japanese stronghold of Fuyuan, in the northeastern tip of Manchuria, besides several other populated places, Moscow said.

In a heavy blow from the west, the Soviets said they beat down "fierce enemy resistance" and captured the towns and railway stations of Lupin (Manchouli) and Chalainoerh, 15 miles farther southeast on the former Chinese Eastern Railway.

The heaviest fighting apparently raged in this area in the northern tip of a western bulge of Manchuria, where the Soviets declared they stormed and captured the Lupin-Hulun Lake fortified area. Both Lupin and Chalainoerh are just inside Manchuria.

Some 120 miles farther south, other Russian forces springing from outer Mongolia punched into the Lake Bor area and captured Jin-Jin Sume and Hosholn Sume "without meeting any particular enemy resistance."

Military maps place Jin-Jin Sume 33 miles inside Manchuria. This would represent the deepest Soviet plunge.

Tokyo earlier declared the Soviets had struck forward at "several points" from the east along a 300-mile line from Hutou to Hunchun, the latter 90 miles west of Vladivostock. Hutou is 150 miles north of Vladivostock.

The Russians did not specify the exact points of their attack from the east.

Tokyo broadcasts also had announced the attack from the west in the Lupin area.

The Russian assaults, striking at numerous points along Manchuria's 2000-mile frontier, threatened to cut off th enorthern half of Manchuria.

Bombers Hit Rail Centers

Winging ahead of the Russian ground forces, Russian bombers rained blows on the important rail junctions of Harbin, Hsinking, and Kirin, and on the harbor areas of the Korean ports of Sheltsin and Rashin, the Soviet communique said.

Lupin, taken in the Soviet push from the west into Manchuria, is the first station in that Province on the railroad linking the trans-Siberian line with the Russian port of Vladivostock. The railroad was originally Russian-owned, but after the Japanese invasion and establishment of the puppet state in Manchuria, the Russians sold their interests to the puppet government for 140 million yen in 1935 and thereafter were forced to make a 700-mile detour around the Manchurian northern frontier.

Could Swing Around

A Russian attack could be swung around this railroad toward Harbin, a distance of about 500 miles. From the east, the Soviet attack could roll along the Sungari River to Harbin, a distance of about 440 miles from Khabarovsk.

From Harbin it is 410 miles to the Gulf of Chihli, an arm of the Yellow Sea on which is located Port Arthur, the rich plum lost by Russia in the Nation's first war with Japan 40 years ago.

A special Soviet broadcast to the Far Eastern forces exhorted them to bend every effort to smash the Japanese "so that mankind can breathe freely after getting rid of aggression." It called the Japanese the "worst enemies of our people and all the peace-living peoples of the world."

Faithful to Duty

"Our country, faithful to its duty as an ally, has declared war on Japan," the broadcast said. "The fatherland has assigned you an honorable mission—to destroy the source of aggression in the East, to assure the security of the Far Eastern borders of the Soviet state.

"We have an old score to settle with the Japanese warrior. The Japanese have tried more than once to seize Soviet territory. Let us recall the Japanese intervention in the Far East between 1918 and 1922.

"In 1938 the Japanese staged a treacherous attack on our Soviet soil in the area of Lake Hulun, and a few months later the enemy brought on a new, sanguinary battle, seeking to feel out the possibility of fresh aggression. We taught the Japanese a lesson at that time, but we have not forgotten."

CHINA

From Page 1

casualties among the enemy, he said.

Powerful Soviet armies hitting into Manchuria completely altered the strategic picture on the Asiatic mainland, and observers in Chungking speculated that a grand Chinese counteroffensive, now in the making, would be speeded up.

Wedemeyer conferred with Russian military representatives today.

It was understood that high American officers have known since the Teheran conference that Russia would enter the Pacific conflict, and that detailed plans already had been perfected for smooth coordination of air, ground, and sea operations.

Score New Advance

Meanwhile, the Chinese high command announced its troops had scored a new advance in a sweep along the Hunan-Kwangsi Railroad toward the rail city of Chuanhsien, 70 miles northeast of recaptured Kweilin. The extent of their gain on Wednesday was not disclosed.

The former Flying Tiger airbase at Lingling, 45 miles farther northeast, is more closely threatened by other Chinese fighting on the approaches of Tungan, 24 miles west of the air base.

In Kwangsi Province, a "floating pocket" of perhaps 20,000 Japanese troops withdrawing northward toward Nanchang took Fengcheng, 25 miles south of the bastion city, and continued their push northward, the Chinese bulletin said.

POLICY

From Page 1

terim committee, would say what was discussed in the privacy of the President's office.

Stimson said later that the White House conference did not go into the peacetime uses of atomic power, with which the interim committee is concerned. All he would say was that Mr. Truman sent out "a special call" for the members to visit him.

Atomic Bomb Damage to Hiroshima Shown in Diagram

AREA OF DEVASTATION—This photodiagram prepared by the Army Air Forces from intelligence reports shows damage to Hiroshima caused by the first atomic bomb attack. The dark area is that of total devastation. The small circle within the large circle represents the aiming point of the bomb. The large circle represents the normal expectable radius of damage and numbered area outside the circle are areas where other than expected damage occurred. The key below lists damage to specific points identified in the diagram

1. Army transport base. 25%
2. Army ordnance depot.. —
3. Army food depot.....35%
4. Army clothing depot. 85%
5. Hiroshima railway station 30%
6. Industrial plant 90%
7. Sumitomo rayon plant 25%
8. Kinka rayon mill 10%
9. Teikoku texile mill ..100%
10. Power plant ..... ?
11. Oil storage .....on fire
12. Electric railway power station 100%
13. Electric power generator 100%
14. Telephone company ..100%
15. Hiroshima gas works..100%
16. Hiroshima railway station 100%
17. Railroad station 100%
18. Bridge, debris loaded, intact.
19. Bridge, one-fourth missing.
20. Large bridge, shattered.
21. Bridge, large hole west side.
22. Bridge, intact, banks caved in.
23. Bridge, intact, debris covered.
24. Both bridges intact.
25. Bridge, 100% destroyed.
26. Bridge, severely damaged.
27. Bridge, destroyed.
28. Bridge, shattered.
29. Bridge, intact, slight damage.
30. Bridge, intact, severely damaged.

PETAIN

From Page 1

the assertion the trial was a "political mistake." A storm of protest broke from the audience. Jury members leaped to their feet and shouted. Prosecutor Andre Mornet, when his voice could be heard, said cuttingly to Donatti, "you have presided over political meetings, but this is not one of them."

One juryman asked for the arrest of the witness. Mornet cited a law under which Donatti could be arrested for contempt.

Judge Paul Mongibeaux, however, merely ordered the witness taken away. The judge had been responsible for summoning Darnand and De Brinon, two of the men who are accused of responsibility for the worst acts of the Vichy regime.

Darnand, who organized and led the dreaded Vichy militia Gestapo, was not asked about its activities. Judge Mongibeaux showed interest only in whether Petain as chief of state had approved formation of Darnand's agency and if he ever moved to halt its bloody activities.

De Brinon painted a picture of Petain as a man who fell easily under the influence of his advisers and said he himself delivered Petain's telegram to Hitler after the Dieppe raid.

At the time of the Allied landings in North Africa, De Brinon said, the old marshal expressed satisfaction over the invasion.

But when Pierre Laval, who has been called Petain's "evil genius," returned from Berlin and saw Petain, the marshal took an opposite view, De Brinon said.

"The marshal," De Brinon testified, "never believed France owed anything to Britain. But he thought we were deeply indebted to America and often said he would like to bring America and Germany into closer relation."

He said he believed some members of Petain's government tried to follow a policy of apparent collaboration with Germany while secretly working with the Allies, but said he never had that impression about Petain.

"I believe," De Brinon asserted, "Petain agreed completely with Laval's policy of collaboration, but it was in order to improve conditions for the French people."

Prosecutor Mornet protested vainly at the opening of court against allowing Darnand and De Brinon to testify.

"I consider De Brinon a vile man and Darnand a murderer," Mornet asserted.

JOBS

From Page 1

the first postwar year than they did in July, 1944. The 1944 employment estimate was 256,160 full-time jobs, as against 322,990 which probably will be needed the year after the end of the Japanese war.

The Board of Trade has estimated that 95,000 people will be released from Government work by the second postwar year and 75,000 discharged servicemen will come home, adding up to a total of 170,000 potential workers.

45,000 Plan to Move Away

Another recent Board of Trade survey of consumers shows that 45,000 present Washington workers plan to move away a year or two after the war, and 28,000 expect to quit work.

This reduces the number of potential workers to roughly 97,000.

In addition to the 67,000 new jobs in present establishments and the new businesses to open here, there is the $44,631,000 program of construction work on Government buildings, schools, churches and civic improvements, to begin with the armistice.

Conducted by the Opinion Research Corp. of Princeton, N. J., the survey covered the District of Columbia, Alexandria, and Arlington, Fairfax, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, in cooperation with the Committee for Economic Development.

Entitled "Postwar Plans of Metropolitan Washington Employers," the survey will be published around Aug. 23.

CONVERT

From Page 1

Chester Bowles conferred together with Mr. Truman shortly before the President released his letter to the WPB chief. Presumably they discussed their differences, which arose when WPB proposed to ease controls on clothing production and OPA objected.

Urged to Stay on Job

The President, in his letter, told Krug that WPB should play an important role in reconversion. He urged that the WPB staff stay on the job because "their work is not yet done."

I na statement later, Krug said WPBwould "stay on the job as long as there is any need for its services."

This served to dispel previous doubt on the part of WPB as to just what its legal position is in the reconversion picture. Officials of the agency had not been sure to what extent it could exercise control over civilian production when war requirements had been met.

Some WPB officials had taken the position that the authority for specific steps to lead industry back to peacetime production rested entirely with the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

Confers With Snyder

But Mr .Truman said he had consulted with War Mobilizer John W. Snyder and that both were agreed that WPB could make a "great contribution" to the "transition from our fully mobilized war economy to a sound and fully employed peacetime economy."

The President requested that WPB follow this program.

1. A vigorous drive to expand production of materials in short supply, to meet both military and civilian requirements.

2. Limitations of manufacture of products which would require materials which are in scarce supply.

3. Broad and effective control of materials stockpiles to prevent "speculative hoarding" that would "endanger our stabilization program."

4. Provision of priority assistance to break production bottlenecks that might impede reconversion.

5. Allocation of scarce materials for low-priced consumer goods essential "to the continued success of the stabilization program."

Extent of Aid in Doubt

The instruction to provide priorities assistance to crack bottlenecks left in doubt to what extent this measure might be used. WPB already has granted a vast amount of such assistance for machine tools and other equipment, particularly in the case of the automobile industry.

Up to now, however, there has been virtually no assistance for obtaining materials, mainly because WPB felt that function was outside its province. With the blessing of Mr. Truman, the agency now may undertake to provide such aid.

Allocation of scarce materials was the issue which precipitated the quarrel between WPB and OPA. The dispute arose when WPB decided to abandon drastic controls on woolen and rayon fabrics.

OPA argued this could not be done without jeopardizing its plans to roll back clothing prices 6 to 7 per cent. It said, in fact, that removal of the controls might cause inflated clothing prices to rise still further.

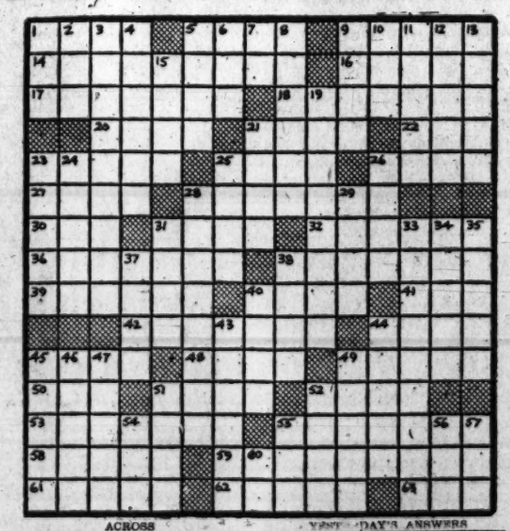
Broader Than Clothing

OPA said the issue was much broader than clothing. It contended a basic principle was involved—whether WPB could scrap restrictions even though they were a link in the stabilization program.

Mr. Truman made it clear they must be retained under such circumstances, but in making the ruling applicable to "scarce materials" the key to each decision seems to have been left with WPB.

In the case of the fabric controls, for example, WPB's proposals to lift controls are based on its belief that supply has improved to such an extent to warrant it.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Diagonal
5 Mortuary roll
9 Short poetic syllables
14 Sloping upward
16 Sultan's decree
17 Withdrew
18 Swimmer
20 Dregs
21 Crowd closely
22 Choler
23 Stumbles
25 Small rodent
26 Puts on
27 Alcoholic liquors
28 Power
30 A southern constellation
31 Mule's salute
32 Undergo dentition
36 Lover of one's country
38 More boisterous
39 Detective
40 Desire earnestly
41 Spoil
42 Spare time
44 Propose
45 Wife
48 Curve
49 Crafted on a plant
50 Cutting implement
51 Small quantity
52 A surrealist
53 Comparatively short
55 Organ stop
58 Sharpened
59 Genuine
61 Down at the heel
62 Termed
63 Clique

DOWN

1 Railing
2 Freeze
3 Habituate
4 Slumbers
5 Units
6 Wicked
7 That thing
8 A combination of cards
9 Small weight
10 Anglo-Saxon money of account
11 Proportion
12 Grace
13 Ancient Asiatic people
15 Roman date
19 A post of security
21 Sympathy
23 Trees
24 Rustic
25 Ditch
26 Colored
28 Bar
29 Small coin
31 Nip
33 Misanthropists
34 Hoist
35 Blundered
37 Government
38 Parry
40 Touchwood
43 Discriminate
44 Measures of length
46 Confronts
46 Ooze
47 Mingle
49 Good
51 Noblewoman's title
52 Take out
54 Dry by spreading
55 Rotating piece on a machine
56 A dead heat
57 Sham
60 Babylonian chief deity

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS

B-24 Pilot, Two Others Die in Action

Washington area men reported killed through August 9 total 1521, including 1033 from the District of Columbia. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor total 1,068,216.

A B-24 pilot, a West Point graduate and holder of the Distinguished Flying Cross, has been reported killed in a bombing mission over Vienna.

District area men killed aboard the Jap prison ships sunk in Subic Bay December 15 now total 29 as the War Department reported the death of another officer yesterday.

One more District area death announced yesterday brings the day's total to three. Four area men were reported wounded by the Navy Department yesterday: three in Okinawa and one in Iwo Jima. One officer was reported missing.

KILLED

Lieut. Philip S. Wood, jr., 25, son of Col. and Mrs. Philip Wood of 2643 Woodley pl. nw., missing in action since March 17, 1944, has been reported killed. Lieutenant Wood, overseas since January, 1944, was stationed with the Fifteenth Air Force in southern Italy. Pilot of a B-24 Liberator bomber which failed to return after a mission over Vienna, Lieutenant Wood has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Lieutenant Wood, a graduate of Western High School, Millard's West Point Preparatory School, and West Point, 1942, received his wings in November, 1942, at Roswell, New Mex. His father has been overseas for three years and is now stationed in southern Germany. Lieutenant Wood is survived by his parents and one sister, Katharine.

Lieut. Col. William H. Maverick, 38, husband of Mrs. Roberta B. Maverick of Clifton terr. in Washington, and Alabama, was reported killed on December 15 aboard a Jap prison ship. Lieutenant Colonel Maverick was sent to the Philippines in 1940 where he was stationed at Nichols Field. Taken prisoner at Bataan, Colonel Maverick survived the "march of death" to b einterned at Cabanatuan and Bilibid.

Aftre attending the University of Virginia, Colonel Maverick entered the service in 1929. He received his air training at Kelly Field. Born in San Antonio, he has a 14-year-old daughter, Laura Louise.

AOM 3/C Richard Lee Kerr, son of Mr. and Mrs. David I. Kerr, 5400 St. Barnabas rd., Oxen Hill, Md., was killed in a Navy Liberator June 28, when it crashed in the Asiatic sector.

"The performance of his duties," the copilot of his plane wrote his parents, "greatly exceeded his age and experience."

MISSING

First Lieut. Thomas J. Hill, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Hill of 4320 Spring st. se., has been reported missing in action since July 13 by the War Department. Lieutenant Hill was reported missing once before on March 31 while serving as a P-51 pilot with the Fourteenth Air Force in China. A native of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Lieutenant Hill graduated from Surrettsville High School in Clinton, Md. He has one brother in the service, Pvt. Edward Hill, paratrooper.

WOUNDED

GM 3/cWilliam H. Beall, 26, husband of Mrs. Thelma M. Beall of 5307 Conn. ave. nw., was wounded June 22 on Okinawa when his ship, a LSC 534, was hit by a Jap suicide plane. GM 3/c Beall entered the service June 6, 1944, and has been in active combat for four months. He attended McKinley Tech, and was employed as a machinist for four years at the Navy Yard.

Sergt. Joseph C. Morina, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carmelo Morina of 1219 Holbrook st. ne., was wounded by a sniper June 27 on Okinawa and is now hospitalized on Mare Island. After entering the service in April, 1943, Sergt. Morina went overseas September, 1944. A graduate of Eastern High School, Sergt. Morina has one brother, First M2/c Sam S. Morina, 18, overseas for 15 months.

P/Sergt. Joseph C. Skokowski, 25, husband of Mrs. Nancy C. Skokowski of 1241 Perry st. ne., was wounded March 4 on Iwo Jima while fighting with the Fourth Marines. He entered the service seven years ago and active combat November, 1944. Born in Franklin, Pa., Sergeant Skokowski graduated from Sacred Heart High School, and was stationed at Marine headquarters in Washington for four years. He has two brothers, both marines, Corpl. John Skokowski at Cherry Point, and Pvt. George Skokowski, who joined the Marine Corps last week.

Corpl. Willis LeRoy Arndt, husband of Mrs. Donna M. Arndt of 2440 S st. se., was wounded in action on June 14 while fighting on Okinawa.

TELEVISION

From Page 1

puts the antenna and transmitter in an airplane flying in lazy circles 30,000 feet above the earth, out of sight of human eyes. The short waves sent out from this airborne antenna would blanket the earth's surface like a great inverted ice cream cone, covering an area 422 miles across or equal to about the combined area of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey."

Broadcasts would be transmitted from a low-powered station on the ground to a slow-flying plane already being designed by the Glenn L. Martin Co. A "standby" plane also would be aloft at all times should the first plane be grounded.

Only Eight Planes Needed

Eight planes could relay programs coast to coast, Evans said, and with six others it would be possible to provide coverage for 51 per cent of the Nation's area, with 78 per cent of its population.

"To provide comparable service by ground installation," Evans said, "would require approximately 100 costly relay towers and hundreds of transmitters, or a coast to coast coaxial cable which is estimated to cost at least 100 million dollars."

Nobles, a dark-haired young man who lived in Dallas, Houston, New Orleans and Fort Worth as a boy, said the idea of stratovision came to him as he was flying over his native Texas late in December, 1944.

Evans added that "reception of stratovision broadcasts would be practically free from interference and distortion, caused normally by reflected ground waves and the numerous amplifications or relaying stages required by any previous- proposed system."

3 Sailors Recaptured After Escaping Jail

Richmond, Va., Aug. 9 (AP).—Less than three hours after escaping from the Henrico jail, six sailors, who are being held in custody for naval authorities, were apprehended yesterday by three military shore patrolmen and city and county officers.

The sailors escaped when Jailer Peter Sorrenson entered their basement quarters to take in ice. Knocking the jailer down, they fled through the jail yard and gained freedom by climbing over an 8-foot wire fence.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

attack on the fleet and Tokyo declared Admiral Halsey's warships again were shelling the steel city of Kamaishi.

The Superfort aerial offensive to the south thundered into its fourth straight day with a task force heaping 500 tons of demolition bombs on the Amagasaki oil refinery and tank storage farm in a bid to wipe out that battered fuel center near Osaka.

For the first time since the mighty Third Fleet and its British ally wrested control of the seas and skies around Japan a month ago, a few of the hoarded Japanese planes came out to battle, but the terrific firepower of the fleet routed them easily. At least two enemy planes were downed.

Gun Drills Even

Over the mainland the swarms of carrier bombers and fighters ranged almost unopposed, raining exploding steel, rockets and bullets on airdromes, railways, shipping and other targets.

Early reports from pilots promised the raids would be fruitful, for the weather was good and many enemy planes were trapped on the ground and turned into blazing wreckage.

Halsey noisily announced his return to Japan's front door with blatant gun drills in enemy waters.

Yet for all that, the pilots who swarmed over Honshu from the region north of Tokyo to the northern tip of the main island struck little opposition from air or ground.

Some Japanese twin-engined bombers were flushed just as they were about to take off from an airfield at Matsushima, possibly to join the aborative attack on the great line of ships riding out to sea.

Many Cities Hit

Associated Press Correspondent Al Dopking, with the fleet, said pilots were seeking out fields on which the enemy's air force, being saved to meet the expected invasion, might have sought refuge.

The first waves roared in over the northern Honshu cities of Koriyama, Masuda, Matsushima, Niigata, Sendai and Yabuki, along whose perimeters lie many of these airfields.

Other planes hit the vulnerable railways system, ferreting out locomotives and pounding rolling stock and lines with bombs, rockets and machinegun slugs. First reports also said two small Japanese ships were sunk and six other damaged.

There was no immediate confirmation of the Tokyo redio report that Halsey had moved his battlewagons close ashore and opened up once more on Kamaishi, steel city of 42,000 population north of Tokyo.

While more than 1200 American planes swept air fields and other targets to the north, British carried planes roarded in to the attack on similar targets in north central Honshu.

AP Corresponden Richard K. O'Malley with the fleet said the combined blows carried the assault to 50 per cent of Honshu.

There was no rest for Japan's harried aerial defenders farther south. Faced with the unparalleled peril of the atomic bomb, they now were told that ever greater superfort raids were in the making.

ARMY

From Page 1

elapsed for the significance of this new weapon to become fully incorporated into military planning.

"Sudden departures at this time, predicated upon our initial experiments with the atomic bomb, could very easily delay our ultimate victory at a greatly increased cost in life."

Acknowledging a letter from Johnson in which the Senator demanded candor in disclosing the Army's manpower needs, Stimson said Johnson had failed to take into account occupational forces and such overseas garrisons as the Caribbean and Alaska, as well as individuals in replacement centers and schools.

3000 Posts And Camps

This number totals 1,181,000, he said, with a total of 3,218,000 more in the India-Burma-China theater and the strategic reserve. In addition 1,157,000 are needed to man 3000 posts and camps and 330,000 men are in United States hospitals.

Stimson reminded Johnson that these figures were given in detail to Congressional Appropriation Committees and "so far as I am aware, no objection was made by any member."

He said he wanted to state "categorically that the Army has not been holding millions of men it could not use."

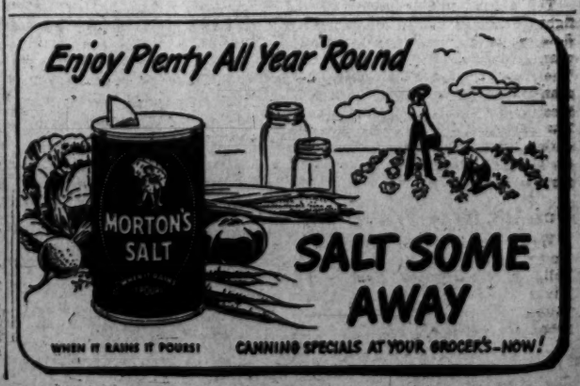
"The Army is deploying forces to the Pacific at the rate necessary to meet operative requirements," he continued. "What shipping is left over is being used to meet the commitment of discharge by the merit system."

In a statement released to the press in lieu of his regular press conference, Stimson said the result of the atomic bomb had been so terrific "that the responsibility of its position and its use must weigh heavily on our minds and our hearts."

"We believe that its use will save the lives of American soldiers and bring more quickly to an end the horror of this war which the Japanese leaders deliberately started," he said. "Therefore, the bomb is being used."

Turtle Derby Planned

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 9.—The Lions Club here today announced plans for a turtle derby to be held September 3 (Labor Day) on the high school athletics field. Dan Miller has been named chairman of the committee to stage it.



Fenwick Wins By 757 Votes In Va. Primary

From Page 1

not sufficient to overcome the loss of Wise.

Fenwick carried the Second, Fifth, Eighth and Ninth districts, Collins the First, Third, Fourth and Seventh, and Muse his home district, the Sixth.

The two precincts missing in the contest are too small to change the result. One is in Washington County and the other is in Page. Due to an error, Page commissioners will recanvass the vote for that county Saturday, but this is not expected to affect the Fenwick-Collins contest materially.

Results by Precincts

A rechecked tabulation of the vote in Tuesday's primary for Lieutenant Governor shows the following totals by congressional districts:

District	Collins	Fenwick
First	5,820	3,538
Second	6,201	7,355
Third	7,970	6,120
Fourth	10,633	3,316
Fifth	4,687	8,025
Sixth	2,829	3,053
Seventh	4,797	3,721
Eighth	3,998	11,238
Ninth	4,117	5,466

In the above tabulation, the Seventh lacks three precincts and the Ninth lacks two precincts. All others are complete.

Fenwick, who remained at his headquarters as the vote was carefully scanned and checked today, left for his home in Arlington tonight after many hours of tenseness. He expects to return to Richmond tomorrow.

Both Fenwick and Collins headquarters here have experienced many anxious hours. Fenwick had held the lead since the first early returns from Tuesday's primary, at one time going 5000 votes ahead, but the late-reporting rural returns continued to whittle down the lead yesterday and today. Some of the late precincts were in areas where Tuesday night's hard rainstorm had put telephone lines out of order.

Interest was keen in the primary because Plunkett, attacking what he termed "machine misrule" in Virginia, made it a straight fight for and against the political organization headed by United States Senator Harry F. Byrd; and because the second contest pitted Fenwick and Collins, two Byrd organization stalwarts, against each other. Muse's hope for winning was a division of the vote between Collins and Fenwick. He has been very much of an independent in politics, but not "antimachine" in the same way as Plunkett.

Complete returns in Pittsylvania County today showed that Lindsey L. Moore and Samuel W. Swanson, both incumbents, were nominated for the House of Delegates, clearing up the last legislative contest in the primary. Moore received 1759 votes, Swanson 1710 and Langhorne Jones 1707.

Giant Flying Boat Raised in Sections From Bay Bottom

Associated Press Photo

HAWAII MARS RAISED—Wreckage of the Hawaii Mars, 72½-ton flying boat which crashed into the Chesapeake Bay off Rock Hall, Md., last Sunday, is raised by a salvage barge. Sections of the tail assembly which broke off as the flying boat was raised are seen in the foreground as a small boat tows them to the barge for examination. Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Gramline of the Damage Control School at Fort McHenry, directed the salvage work. The Hawaii Mars lost part of her vertical tail fin while undergoing engineering tests at 6000 feet and made a "rough landing" splitting her hull and sinking in 20 feet of water. First of 20 huge cargo carriers being built for the Navy by the Glenn L. Martin Co. of Baltimore, her ill-rated accident will not prevent completion of the others, according to Martin and Navy officials

Norfolk Acts As Restaurant Closings Loom

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 9 (AP).—Representative Ralph H. Daughton and officials of the Norfolk War Price and Ration Board are taking steps to obtain additional red points for local restaurants which are threatened with having to close their doors unless relief is afforded.

Representative Daughton said he hoped to have action in Washington. He conferred yesterday afternoon with G. Leslie Hall, chairman and Sam E. Patterson, manager, of the local board.

Hall expressed himself as "boiling mad" as a result of the latest cut in ration points for restaurants, amounting to nearly 50 per cent.

Black Market Thrives

"Present OPA policy threatens to put legitimate business concerns out of business, while the black market is flourishing," Hall told the Congressman. "To this extent the OPA itself is responsible for creating the black market."

"We have no idea of permitting our restaurants to close their doors," Daughton said. "Not only Norfolk, but the whole country is suffering as a result of present OPA policies."

Patterson explained that the present plight of the local restaurants is occasioned by the fact they were not informed of the latest cut until the month of July was half over, whereas they had been serving meat in the meantime on the basis of the old allotments. Thus they will run out of red points before the new 60-day period starts on September 1.

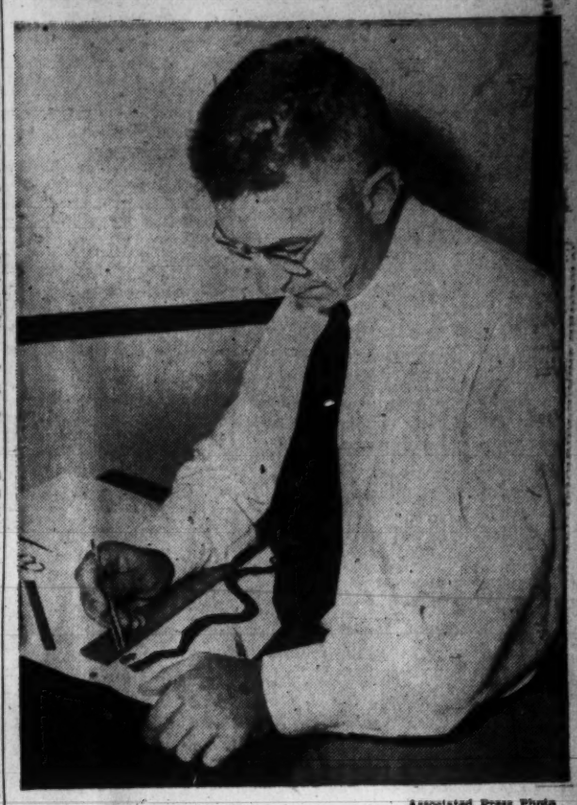
Representative Daughton talked by telephone with Washington and learned that Senators Stuart and O'Mahoney already have served notice on Max McCullough, OPA deputy administrator for rationing, that steps must be taken at once to remedy the situation.

House Group Acts

He also said that the Small Business Committee of the House of Representatives is calling on Administrator Chester Bowles today to the same end. The committee offered to send a plane for the local Congressman, who has been a leader in the Congress fight for fairer food allotments, in order that he might join them in the interview, but he said he would be unable to return to Washington before Monday.

Too little food is allocated to the Norfolk area by the OPA in Washington to take care of both the civilian restaurant patrons and servicemen, Hall explained. He estimated that about 100,000 meals a day are served to servicemen by civilian restaurants, and that insufficient account of this is taken in Washington.

Cult Snake Studied



Associated Press Photo

"SORRIEST SPECIMEN"—Talbott E. Clarke, executive director of the Virginia State Game Commission, describes the copperhead snake (above) as the "sorriest specimen." The snake was seized by State Troopers at "faith healing" demonstrations last Sunday at Stone Creek, Va. Clarke found no poison in snake's venom sacs

Mrs. Blackford Rites Held in Charles Town

Charles Town, W. Va., Aug. 9 (Spl.).—Services were held at the home here this morning for Mrs. Blanche Blackford, 74, widow of J. Y. Blackford. She died Tuesday evening in the hospital here.

Born in Morefield, W. Va., she was the daughter of the late D. O. Maupin, for years editor of the Moorefield Examiner there, and Jennie Parsons Maupin. She has no immediate survivors. Her husband, a prominent lumber dealer, died at Shenandoah Junction, this county, some years ago.

She was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Duffields, Lawson Botts Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and Bee Line Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Solomon Shibley

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 9.—Final rites were conducted here today for Solomon Shibely, 59 a native of Beyreuth, Syria, who had lived in Fredericksburg for a number of years. He formerly operated a grocery store and at the time of his death was employed at the Sylvania Industrial Corp. plant. He died of a heart attack at the plant. Surviving are two sons, Edward Shibley, city, and Nolan Shibley, Army Air Force, stationed at Sheppard Field, Tex.; a daughter, Miss Katherine Shibley of Washington, and a brother, Assad Shibley of Front Royal.

Mrs. Lucy T. Knighton

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 9.—Funeral services were held yesterday for Mrs. Lucy Talley Knighton, 85, widow of R. H. Knighton, who died at her home at Rhoadesville. She is survived by six sons and a daughter, A. B., F. A. and W. E. Knighton, of Orange County; R. S. Knighton, of Locust Grove; E. C. Knighton, of Norfolk, and Roland Knighton, of Detroit, and Mrs. William Coleman, of Rhoadesville.

Miss Ida R. Small

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 9—Services will be held tomorrow afternoon from a funeral home here for Miss Ida R. Small, 83, member of a well-known Berkeley County family, who died at the home of Dr. H. S. Whitacre, just outside the city limits, where she had been making her home.

Mrs. Ella F. Heck

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 9—Services will be held from the home here, where she died yesterday after an eight-week illness, for Mrs. Ella Frances Heck, wife of Ward M. Heck. A native of Luray, Va., she was the daughter of the late James and Catherine Powell. She was a member of the Women of the Moose and the auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Surviving in addition to the husband are three children by a former marriage, five grandchildren, three great-grandchildren, a half sister and a half brother.

C. A. McCommons

Havre de Grace, Md., Aug. 9 (AP). Clarence A. McCommons, 61-year-old contractor and builder, died last night at his home after an illness of several years. McCommons, a native of Level, Harford County, was a director of the Harford Memorial Hospital and of the First National Bank of Havre de Grace, and was active in Democratic politics, although he never sought office.

Funeral services will be held Saturday.

T/5 Harold Yankelevitz

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 9 (AP).—T/5 Harold Yankelevitz, reported a prisoner of the Japanese since the fall of Corregidor May 7, 1942, died July 22 of the same year from the effects of malaria, a War Department message informed his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Yankelevitz of Cumberland today.

$6000 Fire Razes Barn

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 9 (Spl.). Fire started by a bolt of lightning burned a barn and granary on the farm of B. M. Paytes near here in Spotsylvania County last night, destroying 70 tons of hay, 400 bushels of wheat and some corn. The loss was estimated at $6000.

State Agencies to Cooperate On Soil Conservation Work

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 9 (AP).—The State Roads Commission and the State Soil Conservation Committee have concluded an agreement for the promotion of cooperative soil work conservation between the two agencies, Governor O'Conor disclosed today.

Both Maj. Ezra B. Whitman, chairman of the roads body, and Dr. T. B. Symons, director of the soil conservation committee, are convinced, the Governor said, that the arrangement worked out will be beneficial to the roads commission in highway maintenance as well as to abutting landowners.

The chief executive pointed out that it was agreed by both agencies that control of soil erosion and proper disposal of rain water along the highway is a matter of mutual concern, and the purpose of the agreement is to develop the closest possible working relationship between the departments.

In a joint memorandum going out to all soil conservation districts, as well as to district and maintenance engineers of the State Roads Commission, the following procedure is listed:

1. Upon request of the soil conservation district, the State Roads Commission will furnish the district a copy of plans for new road construction or relocation where drainage and water disposal on farm land is a problem.

2. The State Roads Commission will forward to the soil conservation district a memorandum on any silting of farm land on the highway.

3. The State Roads Commission will furnish a memorandum to the soil conservation district regarding bank slides and erosion presenting difficult problems.

4. The soil conservation district will furnish a memorandum to the State Roads Commission on any problem involving water disposal from the highway to a cooperating farm.

5. Where the highway adjoins a cooperating farm, the State Roads Commission, upon request from the soil conservation district, will give all possible consideration in design of highway drainage to erosion control and water disposal problems which may prevail on such adjoining farm.

6. All local soil conservation officials and State roads district engineers and maintenance engineers will be informed of the provisions of this agreement and encouraged to make the greatest possible use of it.

State Aid Sought For Bear Damage

Staunton, Va., Aug. 9 (AP).—Bears are playing havoc with stock throughout Highland County, a representative group of stock breeders were told in a meeting of the Board of Supervisors here yesterday.

Damages running into thousands of dollars have been suffered with no relief from the situation in sight, it was said. The Board of Supervisors, after finding no funds set aside for payment of such claims, let it be known that immediate steps would be taken to provide remuneration.

Martin M. Folds, clerk of the board, has prepared a letter for the board to be forwarded to Charles Loving, Highland member of the House of Delegates, asking that he sponsor a bill at the next session of the State Legislature providing for a means of paying stockmen in Virginia for loss suffered in this manner.

'Miss Maryland'

VIRGINIA VAN SANT, 20-year-old Cumberland blonde who was chosen "Miss Fort Meade," will represent Maryland in the "Miss America" contest. She was chosen Wednesday night from 28 contestants at Baltimore

Boys School Head Opposes O'Conor Plan

Baltimore, Aug. 9 (AP).—Supt. James A. Pratt of the Maryland Training School for Boys said today that conversion of the building housing the gymnasium into accommodations for chronic runaway boys would interfere seriously with the institution's recreational program.

Governor O'Conor recommended yesterday that the Legislative Council and the Department of Public Welfare give consideration to the possibility of conversion with the idea that the only security unit at the school be used for the housing of boys committed by criminal courts and the "difficult repeaters" sentenced by juvenile courts.

The Governor said this would make available additional accommodations for serious offenders under 16, who now are being committed to the house of correction because of the lack of security facilities at the training school.

Pratt said the gymnasium is used extensively by the cottage-housed boys, especially during the winter months. "Chronic runaways," he added, "are sometimes difficult to handle, and if the gymnasium should be converted into a dormitory it would have no security and at best could serve only a temporary purpose."

Conversion also would make it impossible to reopen the automotive shop, closed at present because no instructor is available, Pratt added.

Naval Academy Honors Peruvian War Minister

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 9 (AP).—Gen. Oscar Torres, war minister of the Republic of Peru, made an inspection tour of the United States Naval Academy today.

A salute of 19 guns was fired from the shore battery in his honor, and he was luncheon guest of Rear Admiral John R. Beardall, academy superintendent.

167 Naval Officers End Postgraduate Class at Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 9 (AP).—The United States Naval Postgraduate School has awarded graduation certificates to 167 American, Chinese and Chilean naval officers, Capt. Herman A. Spanagel, commanding officer of the school announced today.

Included in the total graduated were 78 officers who completed a one-year course in applied communications; 51 in aerological engineering, 19 U. S. and 1 Chilean officer in radio engineering, 17 Chinese naval officers who finished a special one-year general line course for foreign naval officers.

Graduates of the applied communications school include:

District of Columbia—Lieut. Wilber J. Reed, 4927 30th pl. nw.

Maryland—Lieut. James D. Mills, jr., Silver Spring; Lieut. William D. Rendall, Annapolis.

Virginia—Lieut. Douglas W. Kincaid, Suffolk; Lieut. (j. g.) Daniel S. Poor, Alexandria.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Aug. 9 (AP) (WFA Office of Market Services).—CATTLE—Receipts, 360; 125 holdovers not included; receipts, all slaughter classes, extremely light; general trade very active; slaughter steers 15 to 25 cents higher than earlier this week; heifers steady; cows 25 cents higher; bulls, stockers and feeders steady; load top good grass fat steers around 1235 lbs., 17.00, early top; three loads, 16.50 @16.65; few low good, 15.15@15.50; medium, 13.00@14.75; good heifers, 14.00@16.00; bulk common and medium, 10.50@13.50; few good young fed beef cattle, 13.50; medium beef cows largely 11.00@12.00; high yielding individuals, 12.50@13.00; cutter and common, 8.50@10.50; canners, 7.00@8.00; beef bulls absent; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible to 13.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@13.00; good native and Western feeder steers, 14.00@15.00; bulk common and medium, 7.50@13.50; small lot, 13.75.

CALVES—Receipts, 150; active, steady with Wednesday; mixed lots good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 900; active, steady with Wednesday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. up, 15.30, the ceiling; good sows, 14.35, the ceiling.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200; active, steady with Wednesday; practical top and popular price, 15.50; mixed lots of good and choice 65-95 lb. spring lambs, bucks included, 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 11.50@14.00; culls around 8.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 4.00@6.50.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Aug. 9 (AP) (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate; market weaker; 100-lb. sacks, Eastern Shore and New Jersey, 3.25@3.50.

CABBAGE—Southwest Virginia, receipts fairly heavy, market dull, 1.00@1.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate; market steady; Hanover, 3.00@4.50.

CUCUMBERS—Market lower; 1.00@1.75.

PEACHES—Market higher; receipts moderate; Georgia Belle, Virginia, 3.50@4.00; Elberta Peaches, 4.00@4.50, some few higher.

EGGS—Receipts light; market firm; Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns: U. S. grade A, extra large, 52@53 doseh, premium for AA quality; U. S. grade A, large, 49@51 dozen; U. S. grade A, medium, 43@46 dozen; U. S. grade A, small, 37 dozen; U. S. grade B, large, 45@46 dozen; U. S. grade B, medium, 41 dozen; U. S. grade C, large, 40 dozen; pullets, 31 dozen; current receipts, 37 dozen.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts fairly liberal on poultry and fowl; roasters, fryers and broilers, 29.20 lb.; fowl, 24.70 lb.; old roosters and stags, 20.90 lb.

HOGS—Receipts, 22; market at ceiling 14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 14.10; good stags, 14.10.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@14.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 14.00@14.50; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Aug. 9 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 2500; total, 4500; active and fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts at 140 lbs. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2500, total 2900; salable calves 500, total 500; strictly good and choice fed steers and yearlings 15 to 25 cents higher on forced market; common and medium grades slow, steady; top, 17.90 on 1184-lb. averages; best yearlings, 17.40; bulk fed steers, 15.50@17.25; sharply reduced receipts failed to stimulate other killing classes; cows, bulls and vealers slow, steady; no choice heifers here; cutter cows, 7.25@8.25; beef cows, 9.25@12.50 mostly; weighty sausage bulls to 13.25 and light grassy kinds, 9.50@10.00; vealers fairly steady at 16.00, mostly 15.75 down; stock cattle continues slow.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1500; total 2000; early sales steady; good and choice native spring lambs 14.25 with bucks discounted 1.00; some grading largely choice held around 14.50; common and medium native springers, 11.00@12.50, bucks included; top 6.75 on shorn aged native ewes, popular price 6.50 on mixed medium to choice grades; no early action on load common Montana ewes or 300 head late arriving shorn yearlings.

Norfolk Acts As Restaurant Closings Loom

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 9 (AP).—Representative Ralph H. Daughton and officials of the Norfolk War Price and Ration Board are taking steps to obtain additional red points for local restaurants which are threatened with having to close their doors unless relief is afforded.

Representative Daughton said he hoped to have action in Washington. He conferred yesterday afternoon with G. Leslie Hall, chairman and Sam E. Patterson, manager, of the local board.

Hall expressed himself as "boiling mad" as a result of the latest cut in ration points for restaurants, amounting to nearly 50 per cent.

Black Market Thrives

"Present OPA policy threatens to put legitimate business concerns out of business, while the black market is flourishing," Hall told the Congressman. "To this extent the OPA itself is responsible for creating the black market."

"We have no idea of permitting our restaurants to close their doors," Daughton said. "Not only Norfolk, but the whole country is suffering as a result of present OPA policies."

Patterson explained that the present plight of the local restaurants is occasioned by the fact they were not informed of the latest cut until the month of July was half over, whereas they had been serving meat in the meantime on the basis of the old allotments. Thus they will run out of red points before the new 60-day period starts on September 1.

Representative Daughton talked by telephone with Washington and learned that Senators Stuart and O'Mahoney already have served notice on Max McCullough, OPA deputy administrator for rationing, that steps must be taken at once to remedy the situation.

House Group Acts

He also said that the Small Business Committee of the House of Representatives is calling on Administrator Chester Bowles today to the same end. The committee offered to send a plane for the local Congressman, who has been a leader in the Congress fight for fairer food allotments, in order that he might join them in the interview, but he said he would be unable to return to Washington before Monday.

Too little food is allocated to the Norfolk area by the OPA in Washington to take care of both the civilian restaurant patrons and servicemen, Hall explained. He estimated that about 100,000 meals a day are served to servicemen by civilian restaurants, and that insufficient account of this is taken in Washington.

County Treasurer Refuses to Review Two Dismissals

Towson, Md., Aug. 9 (AP).—William B. Foley, Baltimore County treasurer who said that an audit has disclosed a shortage of $1050, declared today that so far as he is concerned, the recent dismissal of two employes is a "closed matter."

The employes, N. Bosley Hoffman, chief clerk, and Charles S. White, also a clerk, both have asked State's Attorney D. C. Downes of Baltimore County to institute a grand jury investigation into the reasons for their dismissal.

Hoffman declined to resign, as requested, pending a grand jury investigation or one by another body to determine who is responsible for the shortage. He said that he originally discovered an overdraft in a special fund account and reported the matter to Foley.

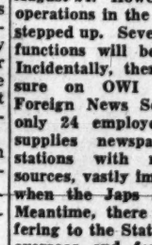
Both men said they were not in any way responsible for the shortage.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

OWI Plans 20% Slash In Jobs by September 30

CUTBACK: Office of War Information plans to slice off 20 per cent of its jobs by September 30. Another sharp reduction is in the works before the end of the year. As a starter, the number of jobs will be reduced from 5510 on July 1 to 4470 by September 30, a cut of 1040. In the Washington office, 190 jobs will be abolished to bring it to 710 employes. The largest cut will be made in the Overseas Branch in New York where 550 jobs will be eliminated. Another 100 will be dropped in the San Francisco office and 200 more in foreign outposts will be laid off. The number actually to be fired will depend on the number of people who resign and transfer in the meantime. It is expected to be around 700.



KLUTTZ

Thirty-day notices are now being distributed and the last of these notices covering the 1040 cut will be sent out on August 31. Few functions will be wiped out at this point. Psychological warfare in the European theater has been dropped and the Foreign News Service will cease operations on August 24. However, psychological operations in the Pacific have been stepped up. Several administrative functions will be abolished soon. Incidentally, there is heavy pressure on OWI to continue its Foreign News Service which has only 24 employes. This service supplies newspapers and radio stations with news from Jap sources, vastly important at a time when the Japs are cracking up. Meantime, there is talk of transfering to the State Department the overseas and foreign propaganda work of OWI. Top OWI officials believe this should be made a permanent activity of the department.

DIARY NOTES: William Schulte will resign from the labor division at the War Production Board on September 1. He'll go back to Indiana to try to win back his old seat in Congress. Schulte formerly was a member of the House District Committee. David W. Bishop has been appointed executive officer of St. Elizabeths Hospital. He succeeds Monie Sanger, who retired. Bishop served 22 years with Public Health and the past two years with St. Elizabeths. . . . Federal Security Agency is winding up the recreation division of its Community War Services. The division is down to about half its former 300-man strength. The social protection division will be continued on a limited scale. . . . After Congress returns, it'll be asked to authorize a large Federal public works program, postoffices, Government office buildings, and the like. . . . The President's decision to have the War Production Board direct the reconversion to civilian production may slow down dismissals planned in that agency. . . . James V. Benneta, director of Justice's Prisons Bureau, is in Germany to head the prisons branch in the American zone.

POSTWAR: The Washington Board of Trade estimates that 95,000 Federal workers will be released here in the two years following the war. If this happens, the Federal population would drop to 160,000. But several top personnel officials doubt if that low figure is ever reached again. Some, on the other hand, believe it will go even lower. Several officials met recently and tried to foresee the size of the Washington Government five years hence. They agreed that the number of Federal workers would drop steadily until about 185,000 was reached and that it would level off at that point. One top official doubted if the number would ever go below 200,000, depending on how many of the decentralized agencies were returned to Washington. And plans are being made quietly to bring back a good many of these agencies.

WPB EMPLOYES, a sampling showed, want to remain in Government work in Washington when peace comes. A survey, made by CIO's United Federal Workers of America, revealed that 81 per cent questioned wished to remain here in Government. And surprisingly enough, the percentage was slightly higher among medium and high paid employes than the low-paid. But in any event, the chance isn't very bright for a substantial number of these people to have their wishes fulfilled. The study showed that only 22 per cent have reemployment rights in a permanent agency and that 9 out of 10 don't expect to return to their old jobs if they can help it. The other 78 per cent are war service appointees whose appointments will expire six months after the war is officially ended.

The reason why most permanent employes with reemployment rights don't want to return to their old jobs is clear enough. Many of those who do must take substantial pay cuts. They stand to lose promotions given by the war agencies. They would be glad to transfer at no loss in grade or salary. The results of the survey, the union feels, will strengthen its position in demanding that the Civil Service Commission stop outside hiring and give present employes and war veterans absolute preference for vacancies. The union also is working for unemployment compensation coverage of Federal workers, the Murray-Patman full employment bill, and for maintaining wartime employment gains of Negroes and other minority groups.

Capt. Foskett Is Decorated

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 9 (AP).—Capt. James H. Foskett, commanding officer of the cruiser Augusta which carried President Harry Truman to and from the historic Potsdam Conference, was awarded the Legion of Merit in Norfolk for outstanding duty as "naval liaison officer on the staff of the Commander in Chief, Levant and eastern Mediterranean, from March 10, 1943, to May 15, 1944," the Navy announced today.

The presentation took place at Camp Allen (Nob Annex) in the office of Rear Admiral C. F. Bryant, USN, who, as commander, cruisers, Atlantic Fleet, presented the medal and citation a few hours after the Augusta docked at Newport News with the President.

Captain Foskett was ordered to the Augusta shortly before the presidential voyage. He formerly commanded the USS Savannah.

On the Area Honor Roll

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

JOHNSON, Robert Edward, Chief Boatswain's Mate, USN. (Previously reported prisoner of war.) Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Johnson, Bradford.

JONES, Anthony, Steward 3/C, USN. (Previously reported missing.) Guardian, Mrs. Margaret Ward Williford, Norfolk.

NAVY WOUNDED

HARVEY, Myrptis, Jr., Pfc., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Myrptis Harvey, Sr., Gretna.

HAWKINS, William Thomas, Pvt., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Irene Berkley Hawkins, Lynchburg.

HUDSON, Robert Lee, Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Leona M. Hudson, Independence.

KEATON, Jesse Frank, Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Lilly I. Keaton, Schoolfield.

MORRISON, James Ellis, A/Ck., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Morrison, North Tazewell.

MULLINS, Kenneth Wendell, Hospital Apprentice 1/C, USN. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Mitchell Mullins, Pound.

PHILIPS, Ford, Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Ida Hash, Volney.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

GARRELFS, Victor R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mina Garrelfs, Norfolk.

MANUEL, Robert R., CW/O, husband of Mrs. Olga J. Manuel, Cape Charles.

McMILLAN, Frank W., CW/O, husband of Mrs. F. W. McMillan, Alexandria.

Maryland

NAVY WOUNDED

BUCHHEIT, John Paul, Jr., Pvt., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Buchheit, Sr., Parkville.

CROFOOT, George Washington, Jr., Pvt., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Crofoot, Sr., Baltimore.

FARLEY, Walter Ernest, Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Charlotte C. Fahey, Linthicum Heights.

JAMISON, Elwood Franklin, Pfc., USMCR. Grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Saucer, Oakland.

KENTON, Thomas Barkley, Sr., Corpl., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Lucille Kenton, Mount Washington.

SILLS, James Albert, Sr., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Helen V. Sills, Bel Air.

WAINWRIGHT, Palmer LeRoy, Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Preston G. Wainwright, Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

MORRIS, Robert L., Pvt., nephew of Emory B. Shipley, Frederick.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

MORISI, David D., S/Sergt., son of Frank Morisi, Baltimore.

ARMY MISSING—PACIFIC REGIONS

KERN, John E., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Elizabeth Kern, Baltimore.

4-H Members To Attend Camp

College Park, Md., Aug. 9 (Spl.). A four-day course in all phases of conservation as applied in Maryland will be given 80 members of 4-H clubs from all parts of the State at a camp at Rocks, Md. on August 13 to 17.

This conservation camp will be directed by Mylo S. Downey, State 4-H Club leader, and Harry W. Dengler, extension forester of the University of Maryland.

The youths will be instructed in fighting forest fires, identifying flowers, weeds, trees and poisonous plants, birds and in rodent control. They will study farm woodland management, learn about wildlife, fresh and salt water fisheries, game law enforcement, and soil conservation. There will be opportunities for swimming and other sports, and for handicrafts.

Youth's Body Sought

Waynesboro, Va., Aug. 9 (Spl.).—No trace of Francis Brenneman, 15, believed to have drowned in South River Tuesday night, has been found. Waynesboro Fire Department dragged the river yesterday.

BARNABY

The tray of canapés is gone from the kitchen. And I can't find Barnaby—
Oh, I just knew something would happen to spoil Minerva's party.

After I've formally welcomed everyone, you can offer the canapes . . . Try to palm off the cream cheese, m'boy; I like those with anchovy paste . . . But, as I've explained to you, I can't go inside and greet the guests. They've got to approach the reception line.
CROCKETT JOHNSON

By Crockett Johnson

I won't let anything spoil your Aunt Minerva's party. So often an informal note tends to creep into these outdoor affairs and—
BOOM! RUMBLE BOOM
Look, Mr. O'Malley. A big thundercloud.
Copyright, 1945, The Newspaper PM, Inc.

500 Other MONARCH FOODS ...All Just As Good!

Assault Victim Fatally Stricken At Court Hearing

Keyser, W. Va., Aug. 9 (AP).—Floyd N. Hebb, 59-year-old Cumberland, Md., railroad conductor, collapsed and died yesterday while he was testifying at a hearing for one of two men charged with feloniously assaulting him July 30.

Mineral County Prosecuting Attorney Vernon E. Rankin said that Hebb died under cross-examination before Justice of the Peace J. E. for whom the hearing was held, Aronhault in Circuit Court.

William C. Davisson, Newburg, was held under $1000 bond for action of the Mineral County Grand Jury. Howard Dawson, Keyser, was released under the same bond after he waived preliminary hearing on the same charge. Dawson also was held for grand jury action.

Hebb identified both men as the persons who assaulted and robbed him of $400 and testified that Davisson struck the blow which knocked him out. Rankin said.

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by doing it ALL with
Enriched Washington FLOUR
—Plain and Self-Rising—
Every Sack is GUARANTEED to give satisfaction or MONEY BACK.
For sale by ALL dealers
Donate blood to the Blood Bank and save some wounded soldier's life.
Wilkins-Rogers Milling Co.
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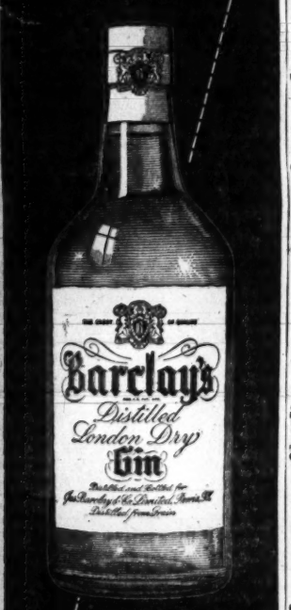
Barclay's London Dry Gin IS THE BERRIES *


* Imported pre-war ingredients give Barclay's Gin a lift in quality you can spot instantly when you smell and taste it with a few drops on your tongue.
Distilled from 100% American Grain Neutral Spirits . . . 90 Proof . . . Jas. Barclay & Co., Limited, Peoria, Illinois.

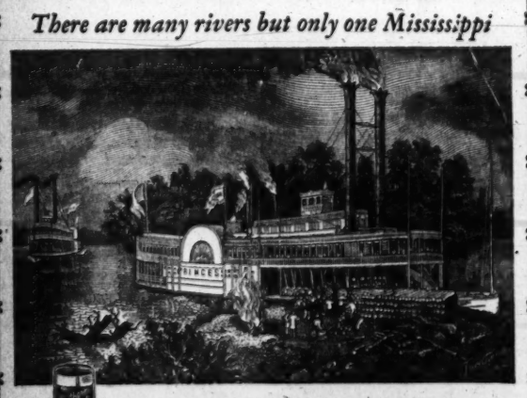
"I HATE TO SCRUB MY KITCHEN FLOOR!"
So I Keep It Clean Longer With
WILBERT'S "NO-RUB"* FLOOR WAX!
● Yes, women of Washington and vicinity who hate the drudgery of scrubbing kitchen linoleum are changing to WILBERT'S! After washing the floor, simply *wipe* on WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX. No rubbing—no buffing! And just see how that linoleum stays clean and bright!
Only imported Carnauba Wax is used in WILBERT'S. It's one of the *hardest* waxes used! Hence, WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX gives kitchen linoleum a beautiful finish that helps resist wear.
At our expense—try it! Send a postcard to WILBERT'S, Department W-3, 805 East 139th Street, New York 54, N. Y., and we'll send you, postpaid, enough WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX *to prove every claim we make!* Rush postcard today.

* "No-Rub" is the registered trade mark of Wilbert Products Co.

RICH, TRUE
MUSTARD
FLAVOR
FOR SCORES
OF DISHES

GENUINE STONE-GROUND
HEINZ MUSTARD
2 KINDS...YELLOW AND BROWN

O-713

There are many rivers but only one Mississippi

THERE ARE MANY DRINKS BUT
There's Only One
SOUTHERN COMFORT
100 PROOF LIQUEUR
America's Most Versatile Drink
SOUTHERN COMFORT CORPORATION • SAINT LOUIS, MO.

an inviting summer snack

Lemon frosted GINGERBREAD
Spread tangy lemon icing atop spicy gingerbread made with Duff's. Serve generous squares with cool lemonade.
QUICK • EASY with DUFF'S
Just add WATER —that's all!

Area Men Due Tomorrow on Queen Mary

(These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.)

New York, Aug. 9.—The Queen Elizabeth is due in New York on Saturday, with the following reported aboard:

Virginia and Maryland men reported coming on the Queen Elizabeth Saturday are reported as follows:

VIRGINIA

Kovacs, Corpl. Samuel, Mount Ridges.
Moore, Corpl. Edward L., Big Stone Gap.
McGlothlin, T/4 John jr., Honaker.
Abdella, S/Sergt. Samuel S., Roanoke.
Basnight, Corpl. Jack H., Richmond.
Kamen, Capt. William G., Roanoke.
Wade, S/Sergt. Leslie G., Hillsville.
Ball, Corpl. Leonard F., Fieldale.
Finch, T/Sergt. Forest D., Snowville.
Turner, Pfc. Robert L., Martinsville.
Stonaker, Sergt. Raymond, Winchester.
Holly, Corp. Charlie H., Whitmell.
Roberts, Pfc. George D., Big Stone Gap.
Stroop, Pfc. Sylvester B., McGaheysville.
Morris, Sergt. James M., Ironegate.
Robertson, Sergt. Albert E., Norfolk.
McCormick, Corpl. Russell B., Appomattox.
Shelton, Corpl. John E., Patrick Springs.
Sillings, First Lieut. Grady B., Staunton.
Nash, Pfc. William R., Lynchburg.
Witt, Pfc. Roy B., jr., Lynchburg.
Wine, Pfc. Gerdie A., Harrisonburg.
Elliott, Sergt. Leroy, Winchester.
Ross, Pfc. Henry J., Petersburg.
Hicks, Pvt. Willard M., Coburn.
Long, Sergt. Roy D., jr., Hampton.
Shartiz, Sergt. Willard S., Wytheville.
Henderson, Pvt. Louis H., jr., Norfolk.
Anthony, Corpl. Frank B., Richmond.
McDaniel, Sergt. Robert G., Richmond.
Ogden, Sergt. Newton M., Buena Vista.
Ashworth, Pfc. Robert M., jr., Roanoke.
Maxey, Pfc. Albert L., Salem.
Hailey, T/Sergt. Albert W., Gladys.
Ferguson, Sergt. Charles C., jr., Buena Vista.
Harris, Pvt. Clarence O., Petersburg.
Glaspie, Pfc. James V., Richmond.
Newman, M/Sergt. James L., Huddleston.
Almond, Sergt. Nathan D., Locust Grove.
Duncan, Corpl. Claude S., Scottsville.
Green, Corpl. Earl C., Richmond.
Grubb, Pfc. Wallace E., Salem.
Karangelen, Pfc. Harry G., Norfolk.
Ritter, Pfc. Alfred L., Bristol.
Wilkerson, T/Sergt. Charles L., Farmville.
Dalton, Sergt. Estel C., Hillsville.
Wade, Sergt. Ernest E., Richmond.
Butler, Corpl. Douglas M., Boxwell.
Andrews, Pfc. Garnett H. B., Portsmouth.
Bruffey, T/Sergt. Maxwell T., Lynchburg.
Jones, Corpl. Orville W., Chatham.
Cameron, S/Sergt. Doyle A., Richmond.
Walter, Sergt. Francis, Norfolk.
Shifflette, Pfc. Robert M., Magaheysville.
Lee, T/Sergt. Lawson H., Lynchburg.
Shifflett, Pfc. Guy A., Staunton.
Wilkinson, Pfc. James J., Mattatox.
McCracken, Sergt. Roscoe, Elk Garden.
Trussell, Sergt. Shirley G., Purcellville.
Cobb, Corpl. Junius W., jr., Richmond.
Harris, Corpl. Charles F., Charlottesville.
Grau, Sergt. John A., Box 108, Vienna.
Baumgardener, Corpl. Donald R., Front Royal.
Gartley, Corpl. George F., Lynchburg.
Chocklett, Pfc. Eugene R., Blue Ridge.
Bond, T/4 Robert E., Portsmouth.
Miller, S/Sergt. Paul L., Norfolk.
Alexander, Sergt. Eddie C., Richmond.
Peters, Pfc. Noah H., Norton.
Hicks, Corpl. William F., Charlottesville.
Ramsey, T/5 Arvel, Christiansburg.
Hines, Pfc. Philip A., jr., Petersburg.
Jones T/Sergt. Boyd M., Covington.
Brown, T/4 David, Manteo.
Crenshaw, Pfc. Andrew D., Richmond.
Tillman, Pfc. Temperance C., Richmond.
Merkel, S/Sergt. Alvin A., Richmond.
Fulton, Sergt. William, Abigdon.
Marsh, Sergt. Herbert M., Bristol.
Carrico, Pfc. William P., Herald.
Lamie, Pfc. Joe H., Tannersville.
Crouse, Pvt. Paul R., Pulaski.
Carper, Capt. Harry K., Box 95, Pocahontas.
Strange, Pfc. Harold F., Richmond.
Carmines, Sergt. Floyd P., Roanoke.
Keith, Pfc. Okla, Trammel.
McNair, T/Sergt. Henry W., jr., Amelia.
Harris, T/4 Edward Q., So. Richmond.
Tatum, T/5 Lester D., Martinsville.
Knox, Pfc. William E., Amelia.
Davis, T/4 Rogia E., Roanoke.
Rutland, Corpl. Fred A., Norfolk.
Stephens, T/5 Edward M., Vernon Hill.
Cox, Pfc. Robert C., Fries.
Spruell, Pfc. Clarence E., Norfolk.
Hayes, Pvt. Roy L., Route 3, Chase City.
Addington, Pfc. Edward G., Gate City.
Rider, Pvt. James J., Coeburn.
Clawson, T/4 Harry H., Sweethall.
Clemen, T/4 Kemp B, Nokesville.
King, T/4 Thomas H., La Crosse.
Sullivan, T/4 Windfield, Cherry Hill.
Gearhart, T/5 Robert K., Narrows.
Griffith, T/5 Early C., jr., Gainesville.
Hairfield, T/5 Leonard A., Richmond.
Hurst, T/5 Mitchell, Route 1, Rose Hill.
Robinson, T/5 John E., South Hill.
Boothe, Pfc. ClintonA., Amonate.
Dunn, Pfc. William S., Sweethall.
Malechek, Pfc. Edmond G., Port Richmond.
Barnum, T/Sergt. Waverly M., Richmond.
Fitch, T/5 William A., Norfolk.
Roberts, T/5 Peyton C., Rapidan.
Whitner, T/5 Herbert D., jr., Tye River.
Custer, Pfc. Darlin R., Route 2, Broadway.
Shook, Pfc. Earl L., Jewell Ridge.
Thompson, Pvt. Robert L., sr., Richmond.
Booker, Maj. Daniel C., Richmond.
Sutherland, Capt. Archie R., Clintwood.
Rhodenizer, T/3 Harry F., Lexington.
Rhodenizer, T/4 Albert E., Lexington.
Morris, Corpl. John L., Lexington.
Pruett, T/5 Irwin L., Norfolk.
Goff, Pfc. Charlie H., Waugh.
Rinker Pfc. Marvin G., Woodstock.
Thomas, Pfc. James D., Waugh.
Lucas, T/4 Horace T., jr., Richmond.
Dolling, Pfc. Alonza H., Roanoke.
Williams, Pfc. James A., Duffield.
Shepherd, Maj. Eugene B., Richmond.
Thompson, T/4 Claude E., Box 326, Alexandria.
Whitman, T/4 Allen A., Richmond.
Ayers, Pfc. James C., Route 1, Gladehill.
Jennings, Pfc. Glenn M., Portsmouth.
Scott, Pfc. William H., Vinton.
Oldham, Pvt. James I., 1400 Fort Myer dr., Arlington.
O'Neil, Capt. James N., jr., Richmond.
Yowell, Pfc. Phillip M., Marshall.
Nutter, Pvt. James F., Coeburn.
Whetzel, First Lieut. Wilmer J., jr., Charlottesville.
Saunders, T/4 John R., Union Hall.
Marshall, Corpl. Elwood D., Temperanceville.
Strange, Corpl. Henry J. jr., Burkeville.
McNamee, S/Sergt. William E., Richmond.
Newton, Corpl. William G., 1224 S. Thomas st., Arlington.
Friedman, Capt. Morris, 900 N. Wayne st., Arlington.

MARYLAND

White, Pfc. Garvie M., Millington.
Croft, Pvt. Raymond L., Westminster.
Shook, S/Sergt. Herman D., Frederick.
Williams, Corpl. Paul A., Wicomico.
Reese, Sergt. Darwin L., Friendsville.
Gill, S/Sergt. John E., Texas.
Pardee, Pvt. Stephen T., Goldsboro.
Ero, Corpl. Robert L., Cambridge.
Ward, Corpl. Roy J., Box 643, Perry Point.
Hawkins, Corpl. Claude A., Mount Airy.
Lewis, Pfc. Arthur L., Oakland.
Coffman, Sergt. Frederick E., Catonsville.
Trego, Corpl. Melvin E., Cambridge.
Dutrow, Pfc. Orvin O., Hagerstown.
Watkins, Corpl. Alvin R., Boyds.
Pitcock, T/Sergt. John F., Havre De Grace.
Troupe, Corpl. William R., Hagerstown.
Goldstein, Corpl. Joseph I., Prince Frederick.
DeHart, S/Sergt. Thomas E., Cumberland.
Cornell, Sergt. Lancastor D., Odinton.
Leffel, Pfc. Claude S., jr., Woodbine.
Govedich, Capt. Frederick W., Beachville.
Mitchell, T/4 Clyde G., Hagerstown.
Ulary, Corpl. Charles C., North East.
Crispin, Pfc. Forrest V., Hampstead.
Walker, Pvt. Donald, Whitford.
Barnes, Sergt. William S., Westminster.
Sisler, Pfc. Garrett D., Sangrun.
Carey, Corpl. David L., Snow Hill.
Bowen, Pfc. Elwood T., Bowens.
Mahoney, Pfc. William W., Queen Ann.
Springer, Pfc. Russell L., Keedysville.
Thompson, S/Sergt. William J., Frostburg.
Donavon, T/5 William C., Likton.
Simon, T/5 Wallace L., Highland.
Traus, T/5 William J., Elkton
Mince, Maj. Andrew E., Oakland.
Hamersmith, Pfc. Thomas E., Cumberland.
Alexander, T/4 Eugene W., Middletown.
Messick, Corpl. Roger M., Ridge.
Lewis, Capt. James H., Frostburg.

Griffin Due at Boston

Boston, Aug. 9.—Arrivals aboard Samuel Griffin, due today:

VIRGINIA

Stout, First Lieut. Harold E., Covington.
Petrakos, T/Sergt. George, Marion.
McCall, Sergt. Douglas E., East Main st., Abingdon.
Cunningham, Pfc. Will D., Hamplin.
Brothers, T/Sergt. Eth. M., Norfolk.
Jones, Jake O., Dry Fork—no rank.
Marshall, Sergt. Joseph E., St. Paul.
Knoeller, Corpl. William F., Waverly.
Ball, Sergt. Melvin L., Falls Church.
Farthing, Albert D., jr., Abingdon—no rank.
Wood, Pfc. James W., Bassett.

Marylander On Shiras

Boston, Aug. 9.—Arrivals on the SS. George Shiras August 7, included Palmer, Kenneth, F., Pfc., Myersville, Md.

1010 At Camp Henry

Camp Patrick Henry, Va., Aug. 9.—One thousand and ten men arrived at Camp Patrick Henry today on the following ships: H. W. Lengfellow (512), M. M. Board (750), G. Farley (12), and I. McDowell (736).

Of above, nine were liberates. Units arriving were: 480 Air Svc. GP; 82 TP Carrier GP Hq. Local men were:

Maginnis, Tech./4 Edward J., Washington, D. C.
Hewitt, First Sergt. William E., Silver Spring, Md.
Duvall, Sergt. Roger, Washington, D. C.
Rohlfing, Capt. Ralph W. 2601 16th st. nw., Washington, D. C.
Butler, Capt. Charles G. Butler, One Scott Circle, Washington, D. C.
Allen, Corp. Noel J., Jr., 5741 Colorado ave. nw., Washington, D. C.
Paxton, Sergt. Robert S. 3737 S st., Washington, D. C.
Jorss, Corp. Hans W., 5414 Cathedral ave. nw., Wash.

Eleven Arrive by ATC

Miami, Fla., Aug. 9 (AP).—Eleven Marylanders landed at the Army Airport at Miami today after a 7300-mile ride in an Air Transport Command plane and are en route to Camp Blanding, Fla., prior to being sent to local reception centers and then home.

Five of the men are from Baltimore. They include:

Pvt. John A. Gemelland, 30; T/4 Edmund L. Zaslonka, 28; Pfc. Melvin H. Link, 30; T/4 Lawrence H. Kirby, 25, and T/4 Francis J. Bender, 25.

Two were from Elkton—Pvt. Edward J. Jones, 3, and Corpl. Charles E. Lockard, 25.

Frederick men were T/5 Woodrow W. Anderson, 31, who saw 34 months' foreign service and was in five battles, and M/Sergt. Raymond E. Pettingall, jr., 25, with the Bronze Star and ETO Ribbon with three stars to show for his 20 months' service.

Also returned were Pvt. Edward F. Bailey, 27, of Snow Hill, and T/4 Edwin Smith, 36, of Westminster.

Miami, Fla., Aug. 9 (AP).—New arrivals at the big Air Transport Command port of aerial debarkation here include 13 Virginians, as follows:

Wright, Pfc. Clarence W., 23, Abingdon.
McReynolds, Pvt. Oscar E., 28, Bristol.
Unrue, Pfc. Jack C. (no address).
Stover, John A., 29, Lynchburg.
Murray, Corpl. Carl, 27, Marion.
Davie, M/Sergt. Harry L., 25, Norfolk.
Sanford, Paul M., 31, Portsmouth.
Johnson, Pfc. Andrein C., 22, Richmond.
Painter, Pfc. George A., 25, Richmond.
Bullock, T/Sergt. Charles E., 29, Richmond.
Looney, Pfc. Hubert H., 26, Roanoke.
Mvxey, Pfc. Dempsey H., 26, Salem.
Reed, T/4 Thomas L., 35, Staunton.

Spa

4 Ships Due at Norfolk

Newport News, Va., Aug. 9 (AP). Four ships were scheduled to arrive today at the Newport News piers of the Hampton Roads port of embarkation, bringing 4180 military passengers.

Listed as arriving were the Blue Ridge Victory, with 1970 members of the Eighty-sixth Mountain Infantry Regiment, Tenth Mountain Division; the William S. Young, with 741 soldiers; the John Hathorn with 748, and the William Rawle, with 721. Units aboard have previously been announced.

The scheduled arrivals tomorrow include the William Moseley and LaGrande Victory. The former has a list of 743 passengers, and the latter vessel has 1920 aboard. Elements listed were also reported previously.

On Saturday, the Mount Vernon will dock with 6064 soldiers, Army nurses and civilians as passengers. Elements aboard were reported yesterday. A second arrival tomorrow has been added, the Jamaique, with 23 Army officers and civilians as passengers.

Five ships are due in port on Sunday, the General Meigs, with 426 men from miscellaneous units listed; the Richard Bassett, with 746 passengersi, including the 643rd, 646th and 647th Bomber Squadrons; the Marie M. Maloney, with 22 Army and Navy personnel; the General Fleischer, with 57 passengers, and the George Leonard, with 737 passengers. Elements of the following units are aboard the Leonard: 6854th QM drivers detachment; 299th QM Laundry Detachment; 261st Field Artillery Battalion; 2242d Engineer Pipeline Operations Battalion Detachment; 195th QM Laundry Detachment, and the 667th Medical Ship Platoon Detachment.

Airmen On SS WEISER

New York, Aug. 9 (AP).—The troopship Conrad Weiser today returned 412 servicemen to the United States from Europe for furlough, redeployment to the Pacific; and separation.

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Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., Washington, D. C.

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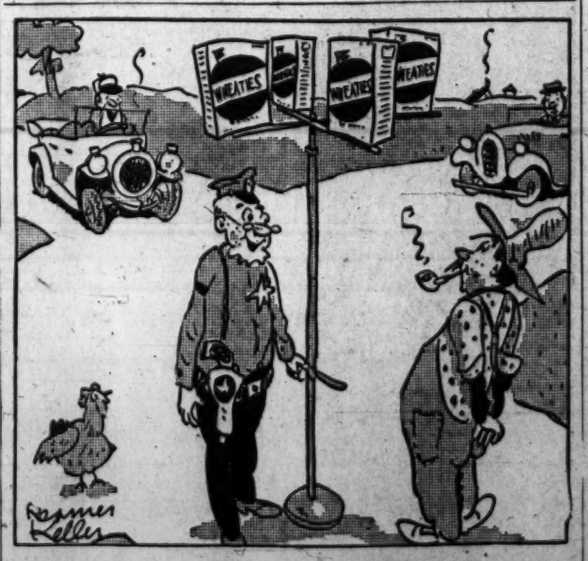

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Pacific Peace Pattern Likely To Follow Form for Europe

By the Associated Press

The pattern of peacemaking in the Pacific appears likely to follow the outlines drafted for Europe as a result of Russia's entry into the Japanese war.

With the Soviet Union assured of a seat at the conference table, indications are that the Big Five council of foreign ministers may play an important role in solving Far Eastern problems. The council is scheduled to begin work on treaty drafting and European territorial questions in London before September 1.

Russia's entry into the war puts her firmly in the middle of settlements that certainly will dismember Japan's empire and shape the political, economic and geographical fate of the Far East for years to come.

Laid Out at Cairo

These decisions are likely to affect directly American claims to Pacific islands won from the Japanese in battle.

The over-all plan for breaking open the Japanese empire was laid out at Cairo in November, 1943, by the late President Roosevelt, former Prime Minister Churchill and Generalisimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Russia was not a signatory to that declaration and she is not necessarily bound by its terms.

For Japan the Cairo conditions would mean loss of all of the Pacific Islands she has seized or occupied since 1941. China would reclaim the stolen territories of Manchuria, Formosa and the Pescadores. Korea would become free and independent "in due course."

Russia's Possible Claims

If this plan is permitted to stand, Russia would have no claim at the peace table to either Manchurian or Korean territory. Some American officials, legislators in particular, had feared the Soviet Union might make such territorial concessions the price of her agreement to fight the Japanese. There is no evidence, however, that any such deal was discussed.

If the Soviets should follow the pattern they have set in Europe, they might possibly recognize a provisional government in Manchuria supported by the Communist armies which presumably will cover their right flank as they push into the Japanese-held territory.

Such a move would present the Allies with the same situation they faced in Poland and some of the Balkan countries.

United States leaders face the practical fact, at the same time, that Russia will have a proportionate voice in disposition of strategic islands which military men say this country must control if it is to carry out its major peacekeeping role in the Pacific. It remains to be seen at the peace table whether Russia will want to see American military installations in the Pacific beyond the Philippines.

Red Puzzle in China . . . .

(Former chief of The Associated Press Bureau at Shanghai)

Among the imponderables spotlighted by Russia's entry into the war is the question,what will become of the Chiang Kai-shek-Chinese Communist deadlock in China?

Russian influence on the impasse seems certain to assume a major role when Moscow's armies begin to move in force against Japan. Almost instantly they will come in contact with Chinese Red forces along China's northern boundaries.

The big questions seem to be: Will Moscow undertake all out cooperation with the Reds in China, to the detriment of Chiang Kai-shek and his Chungking government? or will the Soviets, now an ally of Chungking in the war against Japan, demand that China's war efforts be heightened by Chinese Red allegiance to Chungking? or will Stalin demand a Chinese coalition government composed of recognized Chungking and Chinese Communist elements?

Washington officials yesterday said they do not know the answers.

Jane Arden

HAVE YOU SEEN THE PAPER? I'VE CRAMMED HIM ANOTHER AD IN IT FOR RAFFLES!
"WHAT'S THAT?"
RAFFLES—LETTER RECEIVED—WILL GLADLY PAY PRICE, ACCORDING TO YOUR INSTRUCTIONS—A.B.C.
HMM
"LETTER RECEIVED—BUT WE WENT THROUGH ALL HIS MAIL AND DIDN'T FIND IT—
SO IT DIDN'T GO THROUGH THE MAIL!
HIS OFFICE IS CLOSED BY NOW BUT WE'RE GOING TO PAY IT A VISIT—
WE MUST SEE THAT LETTER!

Red Cross First-Aid Stations Planned to Serve on VJ-Day

Anticipating that Washingtonians may go all-out in celebrating the end of war with Japan, the Red Cross yesterday made hurried plans to set up emergency first-aid stations in crowded parts of the city the moment the news of victory comes.

Daniel Leonard, director of first-aid, water safety and accident prevention for the District Red Cross, announced that the organization was prepared to establish at a moment's notice seven stationary first-aid stations and four mobile ambulance units.

His chief concern, Leonard said, is deciding where the celebrating crowd will gather when the great news comes.

As of late yesterday the following locations had been decided upon as sites for the fixed stations: The Washington Post, 1337 E st. nw.; the Evening Star, 11th and Pennsylvania ave. nw.; the Capitol Grounds; the Justice Department, Constitution ave. between 9th and 10th sts; the Treasury annex in the old Belasco Theater, corner of Pennsylvania ave. and Madison st.; on F st. near 9th or 10th, and on F st. near 13th and 14th. Another may be set up in the Archives Building, Pennsylvania ave. at 8th st., or at 14th and Park rd. nw.

Mobile units will probably be assigned as follows: One will cruise Northeast and Southeast, one Georgia ave. nw., one the 14th and Park rd. area (if a fixed unit is not established there) and one will remain at the Red Cross' Georgetown branch, 3120 O st. nw.

The plan is being kept fluid, Leonard explained, because the Red Cross has had little experience in handling similar situations. In the past they have dealt mainly with fixed crowds watching parades.

"The time VJ-Day falls and where the crowd goes will influence plans at the last minute," he pointed out.

Motorcycle partolmen of the Metropolitan Police Department will be taught the itinerary of the mobile units so that they can put their radio systems to work in summoning the units to points of need, Leonard said.

The plan for cooperation between police and Red Cross was worked out by Leonard and Inspector Harvey G. Callahan, acting superintendent of police.

At police headquarters it was said that police leaves have not been cancelled and that plans for VE-Day will hold for VJ-Day. The quiet celebration of VE-Day caused the police department little difficulty.

The District Commissioners have not appointed a committee to plan VJ-Day celebrations.

Fuel Men Discount Atom As Competitor

Representatives of the Nation's coal industry, discounting the immediate threat of atomic force as a fuel sustitute, yesterday estimated that it would be "many years" before coal could be replaced as a source of enery and power.

Labor, mine operators and Government researchers in synthetic fuels were united in their appraisal of the atom's utility in a peace time economy.

A spokesman for John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers of America, said that the UMW regards the atom as a competitor in the distant future, but does not fear it will affect current labor policies.

The National Coal Association, representing both bituminous and anthracite operators, said that the atom will probably have little effect in the lifetime of present day adults. They admitted that the atom will be devoloped ultimately for peaceful uses but questioned the time it would take to before the atom could generate all the electricity or supply the billions of hours of horsepower needed.

Dr. W. S. Schroeder, director of the Department of Synthetic Fuels, Bureau of Mines, said that any estimate of atomic power made today would be "nebulous."

Schroeder pointed out the atomic bomb was developed in a wartime economy and that costs which might be prohibitive inpeacetime are of slittle concern now.

Fairfax Farms Nearly Double Total in 1940

There were nearly twice as many farms in Fairfax County early this year as there were in 1940, according to a preliminary count of returns of the 1945 Census of Agriculture, the Census Bureau reported yesterday.

Latest figures available in the census show 2411 farms in Fairfax County, as compared with 1484 in 1940 and 2001 in 1935. The total land in farms in Fairfax County according to the preliminary 1945 census county was 146,258 acres, as compared with 123,909 acres in 1940 and 141,538 acres in 1935. Average size of farms shown in the preliminary 1945 census county for Fairfax was 60.7 acres, as compared with 83.5 acres in 1940 and 70.7 acres in 1935.

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START WITH ½ GLASS WINE
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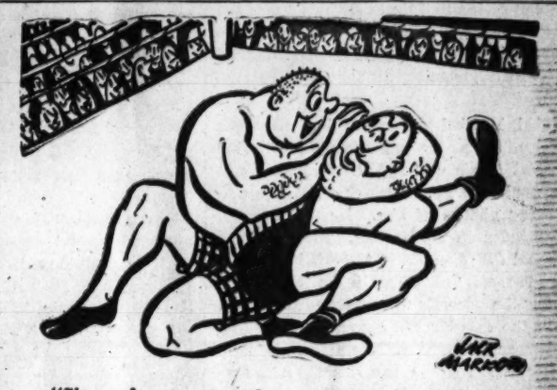
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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Friday, August 10, 1945

Governor General

King George is King of Canada as well as of the mother country, and the tie is the only formal link binding the two nations together. It becomes of some importance, therefore, to have in Canada a Governor General who, by his prestige and personality, will be a true interpreter's house. The ideal man seems to have been found in Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander. In him Canada has got one of the half dozen Britons who have attained historic renown in this war. No other British general has served the Allied cause better, none has his stature as a statesman.

Field Marshal Alexander has a unique string of campaigns to his credit both in the "retreat to victory" and in the progress to the final triumph. Dunkirk shows the outstanding picture of him. He was the last commander off the beaches. The late Field Marshal Dill, then Chief of Staff in London, used to recall to his Washington friends that among the generals who reported to London upon the disaster the calmest and best reporter was Alexander. Again he met defeat in Burma. Of the two experiences, incidentally, he is said to have given it as his verdict that the individual Japanese was three times as good a fighter as the individual German. (We have Providence to thank that the Japanese is, relatively, so badly led.) Having been so conspicuous in reverses, Alexander found compensation as the chosen instrument for turning the tide, which he did with his strategical brains in North Africa.

In North Africa he started his long and intimate association with the command under Eisenhower. His tasks were always well and successfully undertaken, but, of equal importance, was his great contribution to teamwork. On the battlefield American and British developed a mutual respect. It was marked at the top, and in Field Marshal Alexander and Air Marshal Tedder, our General Eisenhower found men of the same quality, a quality which had modesty as one of its priceless ingredients. It is good to have this comrade-in-arms as a neighbor in peacetime.

War Criminals

The emphasis that Justice Jackson attached to the importance of the war crimes agreement is amply justified. The agreement goes far beyond the war trial and punishment of the Axis war criminals now in Allied hands. "For the first time," said Justice Jackson, "four of the most powerful nations have agreed not only upon the principle of liability for war crimes, and crimes of persecution, but also upon the principle of individual responsibility for the crime of attacking the international peace."

Indeed, the agreement supplements and reinforces the United Nations Charter. Breaking sharply with the legalistic concept that the agents of a sovereign nation are not to be held responsible for acts committed in the name of that nation, the agreement places direct responsibility on the individual for the commission of crimes against peace and humanity. Crimes for which the prisoners will be tried consist of three major categories. In the first place, certain crimes against peace are specified. They include "the planning, preparation, initiation or waging of a war of aggression, or a war in violation of international treaties, agreements or assurances, or participation in a common plan or conspiracy for the accomplishment of any of the foregoing." Secondly, there are the more conventional war crimes, including murder, ill-treatment or deportation to slave labor or for any other purpose of civilian population." The "murder or ill-treatment of prisoners of war or persons on the seas, killing of hostages, plunder of public or private property, wanton destruction of cities, towns or villages or devastation not justified by military necessity." And, in the third place, there are crimes against humanity. In this category are included such acts as the "murder, extermination, enslavement, deportation, and other inhumane acts committed against any civilian population, before or during the war; or persecution on political, racial or religious grounds in execution of, or in connection with, any crime within the jurisdiction of the tribunal."

The nature and comprehensiveness of the agreement suggest that the Axis war criminals will speedily be brought to trial, that they will be given every chance to prove their innocence, but will not be allowed to turn the courtroom into a propaganda platform, and that the procedings will be expeditious. The agreement is the result of more than six weeks of continuous discussion. While a compromise in some particulars, it bears the unmistakable stamp of Justice Jackson's thinking. No one knows better than he that the forthcoming trials chart a new path and because of that there will be those who will criticize them as "merely political trials in which the victor wreaks vengeance upon the vanquished." But as he so well points out: "However unfortunate it may be, there seems no way of doing anything about the crimes against the peace and against humanity except that the victors judge the vanquished. Experience has taught that we can hardly expect them to try each other. . . . We must summon all that we have of dispassionate judgment to the task of patiently and fairly presenting the record of these evil deeds in these trials. We must make clear to the Germans that the wrong for which their fallen leaders are on trial is not that they lost the war but that they started it."

Russia's Aims

Of far more interest than the campaign which Russia will wage against Japan is what Russia hopes to get out of the war. Russia is making a triumphant comeback into the Far Eastern world. She has an account to settle with the Japanese which dates back to 1905. In that year, after Theodore Roosevelt had saved Japan's hide by intervening in the Russo-Japanese War, Japan began the process of extruding Russia from the hinterland of Asia. In the Treaty of Portsmouth she picked up all of Russia's rail and other interests in south Manchuria. She obtained fishery rights in Russian territorial waters. She got half of the Russian island of Sakhalin. Russia was kicked out of Korea, where she had special interests, in challenging which the Japanese started the Russo-Japanese War.

In the course of the years the Japanese pressure never relaxed. Japan built up the Korean port of Rashin in order to take business away from Vladivostok. She poached on Mongolia. She developed south Manchuria as a strategic and economic springboard against Siberia. When the first World War came, Japan's warlords saw their grand opportunity, and encroachments in Siberia during the postwar Allied intervention were graphically written up by the American commander, General Graves. Graves' main job turned out to be to keep the Japanese within bounds. This restraint, as well as Mr. Hughes' role at the Washington Conference of 1920 as a trustee for Russian interests in the Far East, may be regarded as amends for Theodore Roosevelt's intervention in 1905.

The theme song of Japanese aims could be read in every Japanese newspaper. It was that imperial Nippon should not be content till her soldiers were "watering their horses at the Urals." Russia this time was engaged in domestic revolution. Ignoring geography, which is the determinant of foreign policy, she was rash enough to throw into the discard all her interests outside her territorial frontiers. A sardonic smile must have greeted the gesture at the Japanese foreign office. Japanese boring from within in continental Asia got a free hand from Moscow. Then the Russians suddenly woke up, returned to a policy as old as Peter the Great, which was based on the political and geological necessity of insuring access to warm water in the Pacific.

The gage was thus thrown down for an intense struggle between Russian and Japanese imperialisms for the control of Far Eastern Asia. Russia's weapon was ideological. For a time it succeeded in controlling the Chinese Nationalist Revolution of 1927, and still commands a great deal of allegiance from the rump of that revolution which is located at Yenan. A freed Chinese Nationalist government of which the Chungking regime is the successor joined in the fray. All three governments sought to get the other two embroiled, and Russia emerged the victor when Japan fell on China in 1937 as she had fallen on Manchuria in 1931. China, however, was so weak that Japan did not take her eyes off Russia in Siberia, and, indeed, essayed a couple of trials of strength in the northern borderlands. To be sure, she was worsted, but Russia was compelled to get out of northern Manchuria, and sit behind the Siberian frontier awaiting the day of reckoning.

Now Der Tag has arrived. Where will Russia wind up in the final settlement of the Far East? That is a question that is of much more profound interest than Senator Connally seems to imagine. The Texan talks about leaving continental Asia to the Russians. Shades of Seward, John Hay, and Theodore Roosevelt! This country is just as avidly concerned in the power that faces this Nation on the Asian mainland as in the power that faces it on the European mainland, if not more so. We hope that our foreign policy-makers have been more forehanded in this respect than in respect of Europe. On precedent, however, we doubt it, and the likelihood is that we shall have to make the same ragged settlements as were made, say, over Poland.

But, if this does happen, let us condemn policy-making, not Russia. For, as history and geography proves, Russia is a Pacific power. When Stalin told the Japanese "I am an Asiatic, too," he testified for his country as well as his birth. Russia is a Pacific power because so much of the country sits on the rim of the Pacific Ocean. In Arctic Siberia she is our neighbor, and it was from Russia that we purchased that part of it which we call Alaska. Now she is lumbering toward the western shoreline of the Pacific Ocean. The time is overdue to be thinking about the configuration of the Pacific map after Japan has been defeated.

The datum line of the Cairo declaration is 1895. Doubtless Russia will insist upon the recovery of her position in Manchuria and in Korea as of that date. Perhaps she has already made such arrangements direct with Premier Soong in Moscow. The real snag in Russo-American relations will be China proper, and the focus of our policy from now on should be to develop a common policy with Russia about China, so as to prevent the outbreak of civil war. Civil war in China bears more seeds of Russo-American misunderstanding than anything else. And the reason is that power abhors a vacuum.

Atomic Power

The financial press is already showing signs of becoming jittery over the prospect of competition between atomic power and the energy developed from coal, oil and falling water. Information is not yet available on which experts can base a guess as to the time that will elapse before atomic energy will be turning factory wheels and providing the motive power for our transport systems. But there is little doubt in anyone's mind that the new force will be harnessed and controlled at a not too distant date, with revolutionary effects upon industrial life. In anticipation of that day fears that our coal and oil resources may be exhausted are likely to give way to fears that these now indispensable props of a motor-driven civilization may become superfluous and lose their investment value.

Already there is in evidence a tendency to discuss the competitive potentialities of atomic power in the industrial field as if they were of chief importance. Yet if those potentialities are developed to the full, very much more is implied than the decline or possible extinction of certain basic industries. The harnessing of stupendous natural forces on the scale that we know to be possible will release armies of workers for new tasks or for the enjoyment of greater leisure. We have already learned how to employ various forms of energy so successfully that the full utilization of the devices at our command would, under ideal conditions, banish poverty from the earth. We have the scientists' word for it that it is already physically possible to produce all the food and clothing and shelter needed for abundant health. But knowledge alone will not produce a material utopia; there is need for improved organization for production and distribution to give backward countries the boost upward that they need.

Reduced to essentials, the greatest problem that will confront a world at peace will be that of efficient utilization of manpower to assure useful employment and adequate real rewards. Every labor-saving device that has been introduced has increased the instability of industrial activity and aggravated those recurrent periods of depression that cause mass unemployment. Now we are facing the prospect of a new type of labor-saver that may liberate more workers than ever were thrown out of customary employment by the introduction of power-driven machinery. The physical problems connected with the control of such power may prove in the long run to be much less formidable than the social problems growing out of such employment. Forewarned, it is to be hoped that the efforts expended on making the atom a safe source of peacetime energy will be paralleled by intensive studies of how to make it a force for increasing the well-being of workers everywhere not potentially but actually.

The Union for Democratic Action has already issued a warning that vested interests may try to retard the more efficient and cheaper production of power, heat and light through utilization and adaptation to peacetime uses of the new discovery. That, of course, is a possible danger, but, in our opinion, not as great as the danger that the new form of energy will be released for peacetime use before we are prepared to make the social and economic adjustments required by its introduction.

Cheerful Note

Just in case you are among those who believe, not without plausible reason, that the world has already entered another Dark Age, and that it will be hundreds of years before civilization returns, if it returns at all, to the earth, we call your attention to one slight item on the side of optimism and of the angels. We are thinking of the recent very marked improvement in official prose. The text of the Potsdam communique was no doubt a collaboration of several pens, nevertheless the language was clear and precise and the arrangement admirably schematic. Much the same might have been said about President Truman's statement last Monday announcing the advent and use of the atomic bomb. We don't know whether this was the President's own work, or whether he got somebody else, or perhaps several people, to "whip it into shape," as the saying goes, but in either case it was reasonably concise and intelligible.

Of course, there were one or two places where the various toxins of the official Washington atmosphere proved too heady even for Mr. Truman, or his amanuensis, and he burst out briefly in a strain of purest gobbledygook. Thus, instead of saying that the Government does not think it wise to tell everybody exactly how it makes these atom bombs, or what it is going to do with them, the President wrote: "Under present circumstances it is not intended to divulge the terminal processes of production or all the military applications, pending further investigation of possible methods of protecting us and the rest of the world from the danger of sudden destruction."

SUMMER

Summer comes through the pasture,
a new colt,
still unsteady on slim legs,
grass ends and clover between its teeth,—
gold [illegible] sun-dappled.
Summer comes sniffing honeysuckle air,
sinking your feet
into soft, quickened loam.

MAE WINKLER GOODMAN

Russia At War

By Ernest Lindley

Long Planned Move

THE "EXPRESSION of viewpoint of the President" conveyed to Stalin at Potsdam, which Secretary Byrnes quoted, supplies the legal justification for Russia's declaration of war on Japan. Russia's open commitments to her major allies and to the United Nations, in the declaration of Moscow and in the San Francisco Charter, overrode her treaty with Japan.

These overriding commitments rest on a strong moral foundation. They are also completely in accord with Russia's interest, whether construed narrowly or with a view to her standing among other nations after the war.

No one is likely to assume that Russia was suddenly persuaded to enter the war against Japan by the logic of the "expression of viewpoint of the President" conveyed to Stalin at Potsdam.

AT TEHRAN, Roosevelt obtained Stalin's assurance that Russia would enter the Far Eastern war in good time. At Yalta the Russians indicated that they could be ready in three months after the surrender of Germany. That was the time they estimated that they needed to redeploy their forces. The Russian declaration of war, on August 8, came three months to the day after the last formal German surrender ceremony in Berlin.

However, the understanding at Yalta was not an unconditional pledge, and was not regarded as laying down an exact time table. When the Potsdam conference adjourned, it was expected that the Russians would declare war about the middle of August.

The best information available is that the Russians were not told about the atomic bomb, although Truman may have hinted vaguely to Stalin that we had a new and more powerful bomb. At any rate, the atomic bomb was not a factor in the agreements reached at Potsdam. Whether the dropping of the first atomic bomb hastened the Russian declaration of war is a matter for conjecture. It may have speeded it up by a few days.

Until near the beginning of this year, the fear in top American circles about Russo-Japanese hostilities was not that there would be none, but that the Japanese would start them—too soon. For a long time after Pearl Harbor, there was a certain amount of clamor, from laymen and even from military experts, for a Russian declaration of war on Japan. That would have been exactly the opposite of what our top-ranking strategists wanted. The grand strategy of the war required a maximum concentration of Russian strength against Germany.

If the Japanese had invaded Siberia in 1942, they might well have conquered it. The Russians were pressed to the limit in the Caucasus and at Stalingrad. Seasoned troops from the Far Eastern army were moved west and thrown into the Battle of Stalingrad. If the Japanese had attacked Russia in 1942 or even in 1943, they probably could have secured their rear. And the drain on Russian strength might well have prolonged the war against Germany.

INVASION OF SIBERIA seemed so obviously to the interest of the Japanese that it was fully expected by American strategists. In the late summer of 1942, the Japanese armies in Manchukuo appeared to be deployed and about ready to jump off. Then came the invasion of Guadalcanal. Whether or not that offensive caused a change in Japanese, plans we do not know. It may well have done so. After that we kept the Japanese, and especially their air power, increasingly busy. They missed their chance to secure their rear in Siberia.

The Russians knew all this. Roosevelt kept them reminded that the United States was fighting the war against Germany and Japan as a global war.

With the brilliant success of the American offensive movements across the Pacific, Russia's entry into the Far Eastern war gradually diminished in importance as a factor in the defeat of Japan proper. We destroyed the Japanese navy. We got air bases close to Japan, and more easily supplied than those in eastern Siberia. We got Japan almost completely blockaded without Russian help. And we have the forces of all types needed for the invasion of Japan, if there has to be one.

Sooner or later, the Russians would have cleaned the Japanese out of Manchuria, Korea, and Sakhalin Island.

But it remained advantageous to us to have Russia enter the war at the right moment as part of a coordinated plan. That is why about eight months ago shipments of lend-lease military equipment and supplies to the Russian Siberian ports began to be greatly increased. The release to the Russians of more Liberty ships and supplies at the very time of peak demand for shipping and supplies for our forces in both Europe and the Pacific, would not have been justified if it were not believed that the Russians would enter the war against Japan at the right time.

In making a final Russian commitment to fight Japan their first objective at Potsdam, Truman and Byrnes were carrying to its conclusion a policy sedulously developed by Roosevelt.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Truman Faces New Decisions

DURING HIS ABSENCE in Europe, President Truman has been criticized by some liberals and laborites for not having prodded Congress into passing legislation necessary to bridge over the economic gulf between peace and war. Now, with Russia's entrance into the struggle giving rise to predictions of a quick end to the war, the President's critics will probably feel themselves even more justified in their views.

The man who four months ago was projected into one of the toughest spots in all of history has a sense of humor, and it's fortunate he has. This criticism must cause him to smile a little wryly as he reflects on the difficulties of an office that has become almost impossible in the extent of the load it puts on one individual.

When he took the oath of office, Truman had a clear choice. He could shoot the works; pile everything on Congress; risk the inevitable quarrels which certain essential legislation will touch off. Or he could concentrate on those measures necessary to give this country leadership in world affairs, the responsible leadership that must go with the overwhelming power we have developed.

THE NEW PRESIDENT chose the latter course. He did everything he could to get along with Congress. It was his first duty, as he saw it, to help bring about ratification of the World Charter, to take this country into the Bretton Woods Agreement and the United Nations Food Organization.

That was accomplished in three months. A year ago no one would have dreamed that such a miracle was possible. It has happened so recently that any appraisal of the President's share in bringing about this miracle is difficult or impossible.

But consider for a moment what might have happened under other circumstances. If Truman had tried to force through certain reconversion legislation, he would almost certainly have precipitated the kind of angry legislative log jam that would have held up both foreign and domestic measures.

Would the Charter have been ratified? Would Bretton Woods have been adopted? I do not think so. It seems to me that this course would have risked the delay and perhaps even the ultimate defeat of the program essential to our cooperation in world affairs.

Now, of course, that is in the past. In the short space of three months we have taken great steps into the future. They are steps that cannot be retraced even though many would like to turn us back on the path along which we have come.

On the military side, too, great steps have been taken. Russia's entry into the Japanese war was planned at Potsdam. Other momentous decisions reached at that historic conference undoubtedly embraced final plans for Allied victory. Those decisions rounded out the whole mosaic of our foreign program.

NOW THE PRESIDENT must face up to difficult domestic issues. An astute politican, he knows better than those of us on the side lines that the honeymoon is just about at an end. He must make decisions which will offend some of his conservative friends in Congress; some of those who were willing to go along with him on the foreign program. He must make these decisions because the fate of his Administration turns on them.

The President must get the country ready for a quick shift of gears from war to peace. If the gears jam in the course of that shift, and they will jam unless we act quickly, the Nation can be pushed into a depression from which recovery would be long and painful.

Higher unemployment compensation benefits, underwritten by Federal aid, are necessary to cover the transition period. That is an umbrella against mass unemployment. If the unemployment does not come, then we will not have to use the umbrella.

To get that through Congress will take a fight. Other necessary measures will be stoutly resisted on Capitol Hill.

WE DO NOT have two months in which to wait. The impression has grown here since the President's return that he will be compelled to call Congress back into session long before October 8. In fact, even before this appears in print, a presidential call may have been issued.

That will not be popular. Congress needs a rest and a change. It is important for Congressmen to find out what people back home are thinking and saying. But if the President decides that quick action is essential, then he will summon the lawmakers back to Washington.

He must decide the issue of the size of the Army, and at once. That is bound to create opposition, no matter what he does.

All this has accumulated while the President has been at Potsdam. He couldn't possibly have done it all at once. Let's give him credit for what he has achieved.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editors' discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Riots In Italy

In the August 2, 1945, issue of the Mediterranean edition of the *Stars and Stripes*, published in Rome, Italy, there appears a story about a riot in Naples, Italy. In the course of the news item is the following sentence:

"Detachments of American MPs and Carabinieri were summoned and quickly restored order."

It seems strange that American soldiers should be used to break up a riot by Italian prisoners of war—rather, former prisoners of war—while American soldiers are not permitted to interfere when Italian Communists and Italian Socialists endanger the lives of American men and women with riots in Rome and other cities here.

Shortly after May Day this year there was a serious outbreak of riots in Rome. At one particular demonstration, where the writer saw a number of innocent Italian civilians clubbed to a bloody mess by the stupid representatives of the current Italian dictatorship—the present government of Reds and Browns—one particular "citizen," dressed in the familiar garb of the Italian Partisans, was seen near a crowd of about 2000 persons with an American-made hand grenade in his hand. There were numerous American and British personnel in or near that demonstration, going to and from their military duties, and when two other GIs and myself began questioning the "Partisan" about the grenade, we were motioned to "get going" by an American MP.

"But that damn Communist will kill many innocent people if he throws that weapon," pleaded my Texas sergeant friend.

"Who cares?" replied the MP. "This demonstration is none of our business."

No, it was none of our business when a gang of stupid hoodlums in red scarfs and many in GI fatigue clothes—taking an unauthorized holiday from their duties with American units—run around killing and clubbing innocent people and endangering the lives of American men and women, but when a small bunch of patriotic Italian soldiers decide to demand their rights from a Soviet-controlled city government in Naples or Rome or anywhere, then American MPs help the dictatorial administration in denying Italians their rights.

Is it any wonder the decent patriotic Italian people distrust the Americans in Italy? When they ask—beg—us to help them against invasion by Communists schooled in Moscow we tell them that's their own problem, but when those same patriots take the situation into their own hands to oust the traitors to their country, foreign—American—military policemen interfere.

PFC. THOMAS E. COLL.
Caserta, Italy, Aug. ?

Opium Menace

The disclosure of opium addiction in Asia has caused great concern to the wives and mothers of thousands of American soldiers and seamen now serving in the Far East. An appeal has been made to our Government to take measures to control the production and spread of this dangerous drug, as serious a menace to our troops as an outbreak of yellow fever or smallpox.

This appeal resulted in a resolution being introduced by Representative Judd and passed unanimously by both Houses of Congress, asking the President to urge the opium-producing countries to restrict their cultivation to its legitimate medicinal need. It is gratifying to note that in reply Afghanistan announced its intention to cease all cultivation of the poppy plant. A few weeks later the Government of Turkey notified this country that she was in complete accord with the American policy that the production of opium should be strictly confined to its medicinal need. Still more recently has come word that the French are to abolish their opium monopoly in Indo-China and will forbid the use of all smoking-opium. It is hoped that we shall soon receive similar replies from Iran and India where much opium is produced and where many American troops and nationals are stationed.

Great Britain and the Netherlands governments have also declared their intentions to abolish their opium monopolies and close the opium-dens in their former possessions in the Far East when the Japanese are driven from these countries, where they have been using opium as a "weapon of war," with devastating effects. It is also gratifying to state that Great Britain and the Netherlands now agree to the position long-held by the United States that the solution of the opium problem depends upon the producing countries and the control of the evil at its source.

Great credit should be given the U. S. Government for its direct and forceful appeal to the countries concerned. It is well worth noting that the Government of the United States within a period of less than two years has accomplished more than six international opium conferences at The Hague and Geneva, one international commission at Shanghai and the efforts of the League of Nations over a period of 20 years were ever able to achieve. All power to our Government when it takes the reins in its own hands. ACTION NOW.

Washington, Aug. 3.

Control Of Force

By Mark Sullivan

The Atomic Bomb

ABOUT THE ATOMIC bomb, there is a judgment, and a set of facts, which meets a common question. The day after the news, Winston Churchill, habitually penetrating in thought and eloquent in statement, compressed into a dozen words the fundamental judgment which makes all other views immaterial for the time being: "By God's mercy, British and American science outpaced all German efforts." The same judgment, expressed with equal reverence, was in the words of a Brooklyn cab driver, Horace Mendelson, queried by the New York Herald-Tribune in a survey of reactions among men in the street: "God forbid it should fall into the wrong hands."

The Germans had been at work on it, they might readily have discovered it, and by it won the war. For that matter, the Japanese, if they were kept informed of what the Germans had done, might have discovered it soon. Had either the Germans or Japanese won the war by this means or any other, they would have used their victory for a dominance of the world intolerable to contemplate. By God's mercy, as Mr. Churchill put it, it is we who will win the war, and will use the victory for purposes benevolent to the world. That is what has happened, and that is all we need now pay attention to.

YET, LOOKING to the distant future, our discovery of the bomb, and use of it, starts a chain of consequences. What these will be, only the historians of the future can surely know. Treating the event with unemotional objectivity, they may say that, before the event, there were two possible courses. Having made the discovery, we might have refrained from using it, on the ground that it was too great a threat to not only civilization but the actual existence of the physical world. Had we done that, we would have stood upon the principle that no other nation must ever use it. Standing upon that principle might not be surely successful, for there is always the possibility of future Hitlers, who would no more respect this principle than the recent Hitler respected others.

We took the other course. We accepted the situation as it descended upon us. When the war began, we knew our enemy was at work upon the bomb. As an imperative means of defense, we went to work upon it ourselves. We knew it was a race. If the enemy discovered it first, they would use it. We could not pause. In due course we discovered it and we used it.

We had justification. But if we are to be candid we must concede that a special difficulty and responsibility is put upon us by our use of the bomb to bring this war to a quick conclusion. It is an addition to the original and essential responsibility arising out of the mere fact that the bomb exists, that it was discovered by us, and that we for the moment control it. This responsibility to the world raises the whole immense problem of control of this new force, whether for benevolent purposes or for those of war and destruction.

BY WHAT MEANS this is to be done is a problem as novel as the bomb itself. Our position is so dramatic as to be almost fantastic. As a way of expressing it, we alone have the bomb and by having it, could if we chose, impose our will upon the world. This condition cannot last long, in time other nations will have it.

The problems this situation present, to ourselves and the other United Nations, have a scope and urgency that are utterly without precedent. Beneath them lies one common need, greater now than ever before, the need to prevent future wars.

All this is indisputable, and there is no need to go further. Yet it may be that future consequences of the atomic bomb may not be so conclusively awful as we now fear. Our present mood must have arisen many times in history. Doubtless the world that knew only the war club, and saw the arrow come, felt the end of civilization was in sight; and doubtless in turn the world that knew only the arrow felt the same when gunpowder came.

Professional men of arms, not minimizing the force and horror of the atomic bomb, will seek means of defense against it. They know the history of war has been an alternation—first a new weapon of offense, then a way to offset it. It has been repeated often—first, cannon with power to penetrate the wooden sides of warships, then steel armor, then guns of still greater penetration, then still stronger armor, and so on During the present war we have seen, first, the German panzer tank divisions regarded as irresistible, then, successful antitank equipment.

Right now, probably, the excellent research departments of our Army and Navy who guided the development of the atomic bomb, may be quietly at work on a defense to offset it.

Over-Age

We would appreciate seeing more in your paper about releasing over-age soldiers. The Army has no military use for them. It is an injustice to this group to keep them in service. They should be discharged without any further delay.

OVER-AGE SOLDIERS.
Camp Gruber, Okla., Aug. 4.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Some of the important things really happening at Potsdam but discreetly omitted from the communique have now leaked out.

Two of them concerned the keeping of Allied troops in occupied Europe this winter, and the intricate problem of setting up real democracy in the Balkans and southern Europe. They caused some near cat-and-dog fights and ended in deadlocks.

Biggest fight at Potsdam was over the proposal to withdraw Allied trops from a large part of occupied Europe before winter. This was quietly put forward by President Truman, but met with cool reception from Churchill. Stalin was even chillier.

Truman was referring, not to Germany, but to the various satellite Axis countries which never got into the war with any enthusiasm, plus some of the Allied countries which never wanted to get into the war at all.

The President pointed out that the withdrawal of Allied troops from the Balkans would clear the atmosphere and improve all-round relations. (Russian troops are in Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria, which actively fought on Hitler's side, while British trops are in Greece and to some extent in Jugoslavia, both bitterly fighting Hitler.

Churchill Says No

When Truman proposed that British troops withdraw completely from Yugoslavia and Greece (the British have as many troops in Greece as the Germans once did), Churchill bluntly said no.

However, Churchill did consent, after considerable argument by Truman, to withdraw most American and British troops from Italy during the coming winter.

Incidentally, most of the Potsdam agreement was settled while Winston Churchill was still Prime Minister of England. For better or worse, it stands as a monument to him. By the time new Prime Minister Attlee arrived, most of the job was finished, and, inasmuch as he had sat in on the preceding talks, he O. K.'d all that Churchill had done with one exception—Spain. Attlee caused the declaration against Franco to be strengthened.

Balkan Bickering

Bickering over the Balkans also ended in a stalemate. The Big Three could get nowhere regarding the Axis satellites, except on the non-Balkan country of Finland.

In describing the problems confronting the Big Three, this column reported on July 20, 1945, that Stalin last May proposed Allied recognition of Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland, but that Truman then was only willing to recognize Finland.

The column also reported that the American Minister in Bulgaria had been held almost a prisoner in his own legation by Soviet troops.

At Potsdam, therefore, Truman proposed that they review the situation in Finland, Bulgaria, Romania, et al. and took up Finland first. It was agreed that the Finnish situation was satisfactory, that a stable government had been formed, and Truman promised to renew diplomatic relations with Finland soon.

Then came the question of Bulgaria. Stalin said that a democratic government had been set up, and that democratic elections were to be held in Bulgaria.

At this point, Truman pulled a letter from his pocket and said, in effect, "Oh Yeah?" The letter was from an Agrarian (Peasant Party) member of the Bulgarian Cabinet, stating that there could be no free elections under the present set-up and no democratic system in Bulgaria. The letter was addressed to the Bulgarian Prime Minister, the American Minister in Bulgaria, and the Allied Control Commissioner. It proved a bombshell.

Stalin, taken aback, said no more about Bulgaria. Next day, the Agrarian cabinet member was dropped from the Bulgarian cabinet and the question of holding free elections in Bulgaria went over to the meeting of foreign ministers to be held in London before September 1.

However, it became absolutely clear from the Potsdam talks that at their meeting, the foreign ministers will have little chance of getting peace treaties for most of occupied Europe. Progress will be made on Finland and possibly Hungary, but not on the others—unless new Prime Minister Attlee wants to change Churchill's policy and withdraw from Greece.

Only occupied country which came out of the Potsdam conference with any real gain was Italy. She is first on the agenda for the foreign ministers' talks in London, and all agreed at Potsdam that a final peace treaty should be signed soon with Italy.

Merry-Go-Round

Dean Acheson is about to achieve his lifelong ambition to be Solicitor General of the Justice Department. That was the job he really wanted when Roosevelt made him Undersecretary of the Treasury back in 1933. Dean did not fit in the Treasury, was much better in the State Department, will be superb as Solicitor General . . . Sometimes it takes a long time for a man to find his groove. . . . Venerable Senator Vandenberg of Michigan did a little cribbing—probably unintentional—from his young colleague, Senator Brien McMahon of Connecticut, the other day, when he advocated cooperation between labor and management of the type established by the United Nations at San Francisco. Exactly this same theme had been expounded one day before on the Senate floor by McMahon, a freshman Democrat, who has turned out to be a leader. McMahon pointed out that what labor needs is not the Ball-Burton-Hatch Bill, but genuine cooperation of the San Francisco type. Next day, Vandenberg stole the headlines with the same speech. . . . Ed Pauley is trying to finish his reparations talks in Moscow in order to get back home here in September. . . . Paul Potter, chief aide to Ickes on solid fuels, is scheduled to go to Europe to iron out the desperate coal problem. . . . Though Senator Bilbo talks about his bill to send all Negroes back to Africa, there is no such bill before Congress. Bilbo once introduced such an idea as an amendment, then withdrew it. The amendment also provided that whites could avail themselves of the privilege of going to Africa—if that be a privilege.

Martinsburg Memorial Planned for Ex-Pastor

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 9 (Spl.).—A memorial to the Rev. Preston A. Cave, who died in Washington recently, and who helped establish the Christian Church here while he was pastor in Hagerstown, Md., and subsequently served as its pastor, was disclosed today by the board of the congregation, Winchester Avenue Christian.

The proposed memorial will be some permanent part of a proposed new church building, Charles G. Gain, in charge of the finance committee, said.

Number of Frederick Farms Rises to 2057

Winchester, Va., Aug. 9 (Spl.).—According to preliminary figures just released as a result of the 1945 census of agriculture, farms in Frederick County have increased from 1674 in 1940 to 2057 at the present time.

The total land in farms has increased during the past five years from 199,123 acres to 225,844 acres, it was stated.

City Will Photostat Papers for Veterans

Winchester, Va., Aug. 9 (Spl.).—The common council last night appropriated funds to purchase a machine to make photostatic copies of the discharges of Winchester men and women in the armed forces so that permanent records may be kept. They will be filed in the city clerk's office.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"We gotta get rid of that picture—he keeps howling at that moon every night!"

War Sidelights

French Ready To Take Over Berlin Zone

Berlin, Aug. 9 (AP).—The Allied kommandantur announced tonight that the French would occupy their section of Berlin at noon Sunday.

The Allied control body for Berlin at the same time said it had approved an order confiscating "certain types of valuables" from German organizations and individuals in greater Berlin.

Marshal G. K. Zhukov, Russian representative, several days ago ordered Germans in the Soviet occupation zone to hand over their valuables such as gold, platinum and jewels and also to register their money holdings.

The French occupation zone was not defined in the communique, but it will be carved from the United States and British areas. The French already are established in the Reinickendorf borough.

Jet Lubricant Mostly Air

New York, Aug. 9 (AP).—The engines of jet-propelled warplanes are lubricated by a mist-like spray consisting of one part oil to 19 parts of cold air, the Shell Oil Co. announced today.

This method and mixture was evolved by the company in a search for a means of meeting the particular problems of turbo-jet engines, which have a single shaft revolving thousands of times a minute and in which the changes in temperature range from below zero to more than 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

A jet lubricant must both cool the bearing and prevent friction. Another task is the prevention of rust, and the combination which will achieve that under jet conditions still is being sought, the company said.

The air-oil spray mixture is exhausted into the jet after passing over the bearing, Shell said.

Pfc. Hicks Decorated

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 9 (Spl.). Pfc. Charles W. Hicks of Mineral, has been awarded the Bronze Star for heroic service on Okinawa. He served as rifleman with the 382d Infantry through the Leyte and Okinawa campaigns.

Men, Women! Old at 40, 50, 60! Want Pep?

Want to Feel Years Younger?

Do you blame exhausted, worn-out feeling on age? Thousands *amazed* at what a little pepping up with Ostrex has done. Contains tonic many need at 40, 50, 60, for body old solely because low in iron; also supplies vitamin B1, calcium, phosphorus. Low cost! Introductory size *only* 85c! Try Ostrex Tonic Tablets for new pep, younger feeling, this very day. For sale at all drug stores everywhere.

CAN'T KEEP GRANDMA IN HER CHAIR

She's as Lively as a Youngster—Now her Backache is better

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Work on Power Line Extensions to Start

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 9 (Spl.).—The Virginia Electric Cooperative experts to begin construction soon of 100 additional miles of lines to serve 325 more customers in counties in this area. The Rural Electrification Administration has granted $136,000 for the work, VEC headquarters at Bowling Green has announced.

In line with a State move to provide electricity for all rural schools, VEC conducted a survey of its territory which revealed 30 schools are now receiving current, that lines are available to serve 46 others immediately and that 10 schools are located on proposed extension lines. The remaining 34 schools in the area are distant from present lines or lines which will be built under present extension plans.

Jap Perfidy Again Revealed By Fan Fancier

A rare fan depicting a friendly banyan tree planting by Gen. Ulysses S. Grant in Nagasaki, second Japanese city to feel the fury of the atomic bomb, was displayed yesterday by Mrs. Nathan Hurwitz, noted fan collector, as another reminder of Jap perfidy.

The commemorative fan is dated June 22, 1879, and carries the reproduction of a letter in the former President's handwriting in which he expresses the hope that the tree may prosper and enjoy long life, "and be emblematic of the future of Japan."

The autograph of General Grant is preserved in the city hall at Nagasaki, according to the information on the fan, but Mrs. Hurwitz doubts at the moment whether either the autograph or the city hall still exist.

She has been collecting fans for 25 years from all parts of the world, and keeps 400 rare specimens in her home at 4122 18th st. nw.

British-born and American-married, Mrs. Hurwitz has been active in Washington to promote schemes for selling war bonds and aiding the Allied cause.

28 Albemarle Women Get Service Bars

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 9 (Spl.). Twenty-eight Charlottesville and Albemarle County women were presented service bars yesterday afternoon in the chapter house in recognition of five consecutive years work in the production of surgical dressings.

Robert Taylor, vice chairman of the chapter, expressed appreciation for the fine record—4,871,000 dressings made by the 2500 workers under the leadership of Mrs. Blakeley Carter, a native of France, and complimented the workers eligible for bars for their devotion to duty. Mrs. Carter, he said, had been a pioneer in the work, having trained workers throughout the State in initiating the program.

Japan Deluged With Leaflets To Speed Peace

Manila, Aug. 9 (AP).—Propaganda leaflets—millions of them—showered from the skies over Japan today, in a psychological warfare drive to quicken a desire for peace among the Japanese people.

Planes which have bombed and strafed the enemy homeland scattered the printed word over Japan that Russia had joined the conflict against the Japanese war lords.

Other millions of pamphlets, telling of the destructive atomic bomb as well as of Russia's declaration of war, were carried to Japan by Superfortresses from the Mariana Islands.

The twin leaflet offensives are under the direction of the Psychological Warfare Division of the American forces. Brig. Gen. Bonner F. Feller is in charge of the work in Manila, Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Farrell on Guam.

Planes of the Far East Air Forces flew their first mission in support of their new Russian ally when they doused Japan with news of the Soviet Union's declaration of war. Printed in advance in expection of the Russian action, the leaflets warned the Japanese people they now would be "compelled to meet much of the combined armed might of the entire world." One pointed statement was:

"Surrounded by a ring of steel, the Japanese people must take action to avoid utter destruction of their country. Will you continue to allow the militarists to drag your ancestral country to utter ruin?"

The leaflets pictured an American GI warmly clasping the hand of a Soviet soldier across the map of Japan.

Meanwhile on Guam the psychological warfare division operating under Admiral Nimitz announced it was informing the Japanese of war's new and deadly missile, the atomic bomb, and of Russia's action.

These leaflets pointed to Hiroshima, 60 per cent devastated by the first atomic bomb ever used, and said: "A single one of our newly developed atomic bombs is actually equivalent in explosive power to what 2000 of our giant B-29s can carry in a single mission. This awful fact is one for you to ponder and we solemnly assure you it is grimly accurate."

The Japanese had but to look at Hiroshima, or at a score of their cities laid waste by the Superforts, for the veracity of the statement.

An honorable way out for the Japanese also was suggested in this paragraph in the weapon of words:

"Before using this bomb to destroy every resource by which the military is prolonging the war, we ask that you now petition the Emperor to end the war. Our President has outlined for you 13 consequences of an honorable surrender. We urge that you accept these consequences and begin the work of building a new, better, peace-loving Japan."

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"When you grow up and decide to be president you'll thank me that I made you practice the piano!"

The Gallup Poll

75% of Public Still Not Sold On Unions' Closed-Shop Idea

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion.

Princeton, N. J., Aug. 9.—One of the great tasks which union leaders have long faced is winning support of the American people for the "Closed Shop," which requires that a man belong to a union before he can be hired for a job.

The unions have gained little if any ground in winning public support for the closed shop during three and a half years of war. But the American public remains nearly 6 to 1 opposed to the idea.

In October, 1941, just before Pearl Harbor, 77 per cent of the people questioned by the Institute across the country said they did not favor the closed shop.

Today, a similar survey finds 75 per cent saying they do not favor the closed shop.

The question was identical in both surveys:

Are you in favor of the closed shop—that is, requiring every worker in a company to belong to a union before he can be hired?

Here are the replies today, and in 1941:

	Oct. 1941	Today
Favor Closed Shop	13%	13%
Oppose Closed Shop	77	75
No Opinion	10	12

What may prove even more surprising to union leaders than the above findings on the general public is the fact that a majority of union members in the survey say they are not in favor of the closed shop, a finding which the unions themselves may check with an impartial scientific sampling survey.

This is shown in the present survey when replies to the question are broken down by union members and nonunion members:

	Union Memb.	Non-Union Memb.
Favor Closed Shop	39%	11%
Oppose Closed Shop	54	77
No Opinion	7	12

Entirely aside from the merits of the closed shop as compared to other kinds of shops, the fact remains that if union heads want to count upon public support in fighting for closed shop contracts, they have first to sell the idea to the American public that the closed shop is desirable.

If you must fly—let PCA CAPITALINERS speed you to

Buffalo
Erie
Harrisburg

REPUBLIC 7070

Ticket offices in Statler and Willard Hotel Lobbies

PCA
THE CAPITAL AIRLINE

40 million drinkers can be wrong

So you can take your three short drinks daily, can you? O.K.—that's the average for the social drinker. But let's see what you really know about drinking.

Do you fall for the popular misconceptions pictured here? Think that liquor is stimulating? Does it cure colds and snakebite—does it sparkle your wit and boost strength—does it make folks fat? Come now, don't just guess. For the surprising lowdown in simple language, read ***Do You Drink?*** by Hannah Lees, in Collier's ***—out today.***

Four Popular Misconceptions About the Effects of Alcohol

Corey Ford lived with, flew with and groused with the boys in the crew of one of the B-29's on Guam. If you're one of any boy's "folks back home" don't miss "The Last Time I Saw Them." It's Ford at his best—and few can match his pen for understanding and sympathy. (And the second half of Frank D. Morris's article on the flights over Japan, ***Mister Bee Goes To Town,*** is in this issue too.)

All preliminaries to getting rights to what may be the richest oil reserves ever discovered, were sewed up in twenty minutes by a young American and the King of Saudi Arabia. Read how this feat of commercial diplomacy was pulled right under the noses of big British oil interests in ***All The King's Oil*** by Marquis Childs.

Against diseases that even penicillin won't touch, a common earth mold, Streptomycin, works wonders, as told in Mona Gardner's ***Magic Germ Killer***—another article indicative of the broad-range good reading in any issue of Collier's. ★ Vera Connolly, in ***Kangaroo Courts,*** exposes the brutal mistreatment of teen-age minor offenders in filthy county jails. ★ ***George Creel*** hails from President Truman's home town and presents some literary snapshots of the man of the hour, in ***Independence Makes A President.*** ★ ***Walter Davenport's*** article, ***Savior From Texas,*** uncovers the inside workings of a rabblerouser who has milked suckers thirteen times to "save America." ★ The quiet-spoken Hollywood cameraman hit on a technique that confounded the high-voltage actress, thus spicing Robert Carson's story, ***Condition Yellow.*** ★ Five other gems of fast-moving fiction and your fill of laughs with famous ***Collier's Comics,*** too. If your newsstand is sold out, borrow a copy.

FIGHT WASTE!

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SAVE ALL WASTEPAPER

Collier's —*for Action*

THE CROWELL-COLLIER PUBLISHING CO., 250 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.—PUBLISHERS OF COLLIER'S, AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

Nats' Big 5th Beats Chisox, 7-2; Tigers Win

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Jimmy Dykes, whose White Sox were the sensation of the week with their five victories over the league-leading Tigers in six games, refuses to strike a master-mind pose. "I didn't think any runs over the plate," said Dykes.

Povich

"Managers don't have to be smart people," Dykes said in a statement that bordered on the heretical. "And sometimes it helps if you're not smart," he added. There is the case of Mike Tresh, whom Dykes now describes "as the best catcher in the league, bar none.

"All last winter I tried to trade Tresh. Offered him to every club in the league and nobody wanted him. That proves how smart managers are. Look at Tresh now. No great hitter, but there's nobody around who can catch with him. He puts drive into the whole ball club. Nobody wanted him, including myself, so I'm stuck with the finest catcher in the business."

"It goes like that in baseball," said Dykes. There was the case, too, of Jackie Hayes several years ago. "For two years I tried to trade Hayes and wasn't asking much for him, but nobody was interested. Finally I had to keep him in the line-up regularly. He turned out to be one of the great second baseemen, and absolutely the best double play man of his time."

What brought it all up was that somebody mentioned Harlond Clift and what a help he had been to the Washington club. "Yeah, Clift," said Dykes. "How I could use his batting punch. And how that Washington club needs him now. Well, I'll tell you something. All last year the Washington team was offering Clift to us for a song, and all last year we were turning the offer down.

"If there's any smart baseball in this league, it's played by the ball players, not the managers. I guess maybe Connie Mack is the smartest manager. I've seen him deliberately put the winning run on first base, which you're not supposed to do, and it worked out all right for Connie."

Dykes says he learned at an early age that Mr. Mack must be a smart manager. "One season with the Athletics I was off to a great start. At the end of the third week, I was actually hitting .536. Mr. Mack came to me one day and said he guessed he'd make a change. Sammy Hale was going to play third base and I was being benched. I couldn't understand benching a .536 hitter, but I guess I was too young to understand. Hale made five hits that day. Mr. Mack was just substituting a 1.000 hitter for a .536 hitter. He was smart, huh?"

Dykes doesn't follow the routine of the other big league managers. He doesn't stir from the dressing room until just before game time. He passes up fielding practice and batting practice and holds court with the baseball writers in the big arm chair beside his locker, his pocket stuffed with a palisade of cigars in addition to the cheroot in his mouth.

"No, I don't care about watching 'em take batting practice," he says, "and as far as the infield workout goes, they don't need me out there either. What am I going to learn about them in those forty minutes that they don't show me during the ball games all season?"

Dykes probably delegates more authority than any other manager in the majors. In fact, it's a certainty that he does. He stays out of the coaching boxes, and his announcement as to who the White Sox pitchers will be, and when they will pitch, is a mere formality. Muddy Ruel, his pitching coach, decides who will pitch for the White Sox, and who won't. "He knows more about our pitching than I do," says Dykes frankly.

Dykes thinks the Washington club was very smart to buy Mike Kreevich, the outfielder, from the Browns. "Their centerfield worries will be over with Kreevich out there," he says. "I let Kreevich go, but only to get a great ball player like Wally Moses, when I traded him to the A's. There's many a time when I wish I had him back."

Kreevich has taken more hits away from more batters than any other fellow who has been up in the majors for a similar period, Dykes declares. "He's got an uncanny way of smelling out where a guy is going to hit the ball, and if need be he can cover a lot of ground. They won't run on his throwing arm either."

Obviously, Dykes likes Kreevich. "Sure I did, but he used to make me mad at the same time. He was a coal miner before he came into baseball you know, and every time I asked him how he lost the middle finger on his left hand, he'd always say 'I was eating my lunch in the mines one day and it was dark, and I bit it off'."

6-Run Rally Is Sparked By Kreevich

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Unaccustomed as they are to making six runs in one inning, that's what the Nats did this afternoon, lifting little Mickey Haefner to a soft-touch, 7-2 victory over the White Sox. It was just a breeze.

They backed Haefner with a 14-hit attack against Bill Dietrich and Johnny Johnson, which was pouring it on thickly, because the Nats' sawed-off southpaw always had the game under control. He had the tongues of the 4780 Chicago customers under control, too, because there was scarcely a peep out of 'em. Haefner allowed eight hits.

Mike Kreevich joined up with the Nats today and they were happy about the whole idea. Kreevich broke in with a bang—a two-base bang in the fifth inning at a time when the Sox had a 1-0 lead. His double scored men from second and first, and touched off the six-run cascade that followed.

Hoefner Balk Costs Run

The only walk Haefner issued was an intentional one in the first inning. He had superb control of the dinky assortment he was thumping up to the plate, and it was a gift run that the White Sox scored i nthe first inning.

It was a gift from Haefner who purposely passed Tony Cuccinello to fill the bases with two out. In this situation, Haefner started to wind up for the next pitch, and then abandoned the whole idea, dropping his hands to his sides, which is against the rules. Umpire Bill Summers thunkered "balk" and home came a Chicago run.

Shut out for four innings by Dietrich, the Nats piled into him in the fifth very vigorously. Rick Ferrell drilled a single through the pitcher's legs and Dietrich then lapsed by walking Haefner with none out. In this spot Kreevich plastered a line-drive double into the left field corner and Haefner scrammed home behind Ferrell.

Myatt Belts Triple

George Myatt then took up the cudgel and beat out a beauteous triple into deep right center. The Nats' attack then slackened off. Buddy Lewis merely doubled. Dietrich got the next two guys out, but Binks singled to center to score Lewis. Torres was safe on Michaels' fumble and Binks moved to third. Torres stole second, and when Catcher Mike Tresh threw into center field Binks scampered home. It added up to a half-dozen Washington runs a nd the ball game.

Buddy Lewis' three hits in a row lifted his average to a nifty .327 and at this point he's the club's leading batter. He retired at the end of five innings after the Nats had a 6-1 lead, in deference to a pulled muscle high in his right leg . . . Mike Kreevich arrived in Chicago by auto from St. Louis a half hour before game time and missed batting practice. He got the loan of a glove and shoes and went into the starting lineup without batting practice. He did very well with his borrowed finery . . . The Nats who couldn't win a game in Chicago in 11 tries last season, have won six out of nine this year . . . Harlond Clift is having a horrible time of it at bat. In the last 15 games, he has made only six hits for a .136 average, and has struck out 10 times in 44 appearances over that period . . . Marino Pieretti is sore about the shoddy work of the Nats' infield in his losing game here yesterday. "They told me when I came up to the majors that the guys would hit me harder, but that I'd get better fielding support. Nuts." . . . Tomorrow, Thornton Lee, long-time nemesis of the Nats, pitches against Dutch Leonard, long-time nemesis of the White Sox.

St. Louis	000	400	010	5	11	0
New York	010	020	000	3	7	2

Brecheen and Rice; Feldman, Maglie (4), Fischer (5), Adams (8) and Kluttz.

Braves Top Cubs, 7 to 3, Behind Lee's 6-Hitter

Boston, Aug. 9 (AP).—Bill Lee, the veteran righthander, held his former Chicago cubs teammates to six hits today while hurling the Boston Braves to a 7-3 victory over the National League leaders. It was the Cubs' first setback in their last eight Boston starts.

Stan Hack collected three of the Chicago hits, including a two-bagger. The Tribesmen belted three enemy hurlers for 14 hits and clinched the game in the third inning when Butch Nieman blasted his 13th homer into the rightfield bullpen with Vince Shupe on base.

Shupe led the Boston attack with four hits, one a duoble, and scored three runs. Batting leader Tommy Holmes singled twice in four tries to retain his edge on Phil Cavarretta, who got a single out of two official trips against Lee.

Chicago	100	200	000	3	6	2
Boston	202	021	00x	7	14	0

Derringer, Vandenberg (5), Chipman (6) and Williams, Gillespie (4); Lee and Masi.

Dodgers Beat Reds Twice, 9 to 2 and 4 to 3

Brooklyn, Aug. 9 (AP).—Brooklyn swept both ends of a double-header from the Cincinnati Reds today before 20,260 paying fans, copping the opener, 9-2, behind Art Herring and taking the nightcap, 4-3, on a twelfth inning pinch single by Babe Herman.

Rookie Ralph Branca hooked up with Howard Fox in a tight pitchers' battle in the second tilt with the Dodger recruit allowing only six hits and striking out 11 Reds.

Luis Olmo opened the third overtime frame with a single and Bordagaray batting for Mike Sandlock, drew an intentional pass. Eddie Basinski hit for Tom Brown, forcing Olmo at third, but Herman came to the plate instead of Branca and lashed a single to left which broke up the game.

Herring outlasted Ed Heusser in the first tilt for his sixth victory. The Brooks blasted Heusser off the hill in the fourth.

First Game						
Cincinnati	100	001	000	2	6	1
Brooklyn	302	301	00x	9	10	3

Heusser, Riddle (4) and Lakeman; Herring and Peacock.

Second Game						
Cincinnati	102	000	000	3	6	3
Brooklyn	021	000	001	4	10	0

Fox and Unser; Branca and Sandlock.

Pirates Score Early To Defeat Phillies, 3 to 1

Philadelphia, Aug. 9 (INS).—The Pirates defeated the Philadelphia Phils, 3 to 1, today in a game delayed 26 minutes by rain. Attendance was 5107.

The Pirates scored the winning runs in the second when Babe Dahlgren drew a walk and took third on Pete Coscarart's base hit. Vic Barnhart's single scored Dahlgren and after Coscarat was out at the plate on Gable's roller to the box, Johnny Barrett doubled to score Barnhart.

Pittsburgh	020	000	100	3	6	0
Philadelphia	000	001	000	1	5	0

Gables and Lopez; R. Barrett and Spinelli.

Marse Joe, Shipshape, Resumes Command of S.S. MacPhail

Joe McCarthy, New York Yankees' manager who left his club three weeks ago because of illness, reported back yesterday at Cleveland after a conference with Larry MacPhail, club president. Welcoming their boss back are (left to right) Art Fletcher, who was acting manager during McCarthy's absence, Pitcher Red Ruffing and Coach John Schultz.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Cards Defeat Giants, 5 to 3; Gain on Cubs

New York, Aug. 9 (AP).—The world champion St. Louis Cardinals gained a full game on league leading Chicago Cubs by defeating the New York Giants 5-3 today, cutting the margin to 5½ games.

Harry Brecheen, the sore-armed left-hander, held the Giants to 7 hits to gain his seventh triumph against two defeats. The Cards jumped on starter Harry Feldman for five straight hits and four runs to rout the Giant right-hander in the fourth inning.

The Giants drew first blood in the second inning when Clyde Kluttz walked and scored on successive singles by Mike Schemer and Buddy Kerr. They scored two more on a pair of fifth inning homers by Whitey Lockman and Danny Gardella.

St. Louis	000	400	010	5	11	0
New York	010	020	000	3	7	2

Brecheen and Rice; Feldman, Maglie (4), Fischer (5), Adams (8) and Kluttz.

Leo Durocher Is Held For Grand Jury Action

New York, Aug. 9 (AP).—Leo (The Lip) Durocher, manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, and Joseph Moore, 53, a special patrolman at the club's baseball park, were held for grand jury action today following a court hearing on charges of assaulting a spectator last June 9.

Neither Durocher nor Moore testified at the hearing before Magistrate Abner C. Surplus in Brooklyn Felony Court. John Christian, 21, who brought the charges, told the magistrate that both men struck him with a black object after the game, which was played at night.

Both the manager and the patrolman were continued in $1000 bail.

Christian testified that some one tapped him on the shoulder and said Durocher wanted to see him behind the dugout at the conclusion of the game. He said when he appeared Moore pushed him through an iron gate into an enclosed area and that Durocher appeared some 10 minutes later.

"Listen you, how would you like me to call your mother names?" he quoted Durocher as saying. "Those are my boys there, and I don't like to have them insulted."

Christian said both Durocher and Moore then hit him and that when he fell, Durocher struck him again.

Navy Plebe 11 Cards 4 Games; 250 Yearlings in First Drill

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 9 (AP).—The Naval Academy Plebe football team will play four games this season, Capt. C. O. Humphreys, director of athletics at the Academy announced today.

The Navy yearlings will carry a seven-year undefeated record on the field when they meet Columbia University Jayvees on October 6.

The other three games on the schedule, all to be played at Annapolis are: October 27, Massachusetts Maritime Academy of Hyannis, Mass.; November 3, University of Scranton, Scranton, Pa.; November 24, Bullis Prep, Silver Spring, Md.

The varsity and plebe soccer and cross-country schedules were also announced. In 1944, the varsity, soccer and cross-country teams were undefeated in the intercollegiate competition, losing only to Bainbridge Naval Training Center. The cross-country squad won the ICAAAA championship and also the National Senior AAU championship.

All varsity and plebe cross-country and soccer games will be played in Annapolis unless otherwise noted in the following schedules:

Varsity soccer—October 6, Swarthmore College; 13, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; 20, Muhlenberg College; 27, Bucknell University; 31, U. S. Coast Guard Academy; November 3, Johns Hopkins University; 17, Penn State; 24, U. S. Military Academy.

Plebe soccer—October 6, Baltimore City College; 13, Catonsville High School of Baltimore; 27, Baltimore Polytechnic Institute; November 3, Mount St. Joseph's High School, Baltimore; 17, Sparrows Point High School, Sparrows Point, Md.; 24, Patterson Park High School, Baltimore.

Varsity cross country—October 6, University of North Carolina; 13, Duke University; November 3, University of Virginia; 10, U. S. Coast Guard Academy; 17, ICAAAA championship at New York City.

Plebe cross country—October 13, Baltimore Polytechnic Institute; 27, Passaic High School of Passaic, N. J.; November 3, Mercersburg Academy of Mercersburg, Pa.

Gabby Hartnett Quits As Jersey City Pilot

Toronto, Aug. 9 (AP).—Gabby Hartnett told the Toronto Star today he had quit his job as manager of Jersey City Giants, fifth place club in the International League, and said he would leave before their doubleheader tonight with Toronto Maple Leafs.

"I don't want to say anything more than that," Hartnett said. "I leave for home tonight and I have no plans."

He has been the Giants' manager three years.

Henry Cotton Pacing British Golf Field

London, Aug. 9 (U.P.).—The veteran Henry Cotton led the field into the third round of the $6000 professional golf tournament at the Royal Mid-Surrey course today with a 36-hole score of 138.

His closest rival was his young protege assistant, Reginald Knight, with a score of 144.

The top 16 players will go into the first round of match play Friday with the finals scheduled for Saturday.

Red Ruffing Gains 3d as Yanks Win, 3-2

Cleveland, Aug. 9 (AP).—The New York Yankees, with the veteran Charlie (Red) Ruffing on the mound, celebrated Manager Joe McCarthy's return to the club, by winning a close 3-2 game from the Cleveland Indians today.

The triumph was Ruffing's third straight since his discharge from military service and his 261st of his career. Catcher Aaron Robinson, like Ruffing a former serviceman, singled off Jim Bagby to start the ninth, with the hit that developed into the winning run. Don Savage ran for Robinson, raced to third on George Stirnweiss' single and scored when Bud Metheny flied to center.

The Yankees made nine hits, with Nick Etten leading the attack with double and single, his two-bagger driving in the Yankees' first two runs in the fifth, to tie the game. The Indians had bunched three hits in the third for two runs, but thereafter Ruffing was in complete charge.

Dutch Meyer hit safely in his first four times at bat for the Indians.

New York	000	020	001	3	9	3
Cleveland	002	000	000	2	7	0

Ruffing and Robinson; Bagby and Hayes.

Tigers Purchase Braves' Jim Tobin For Waiver Price

Detroit, Aug. 9 (U.P.).—The Detroit Tigers tonight announced the purchase of waivers of Jim Tobin, slow-ball pitcher of the Boston Braves who has won nine games while losing 14.

Tobin, who broke into organized baseball in 1932 with the Bisbee club of the Arizona-Texas League, had been with Boston since 1940. His best winning season was last year when he won 18 games while losing 19. Before going to the Braves he had spent three years with Pittsburgh.

Tobin had failed to win his last six starts with the Braves, being charged with five defeats over that stretch.

Jimmy Dykes Fined $25 For Row With Ump

Chicago, Aug. 9 (U.P.).—Manager Jimmy Dykes of the Chicago White Sox was fined $25 by the American League today for the dispute he had with Umpire Bill Grieve in Monday's game against the Detroit Tigers.

After being banished from the game, Dykes filed a protest with President William Harridge, charging the umpire with waving a Detroit base runner out and then reversing his decision.

Louise Brough Advances in Net

Rye, N. Y., Aug. 9 (AP).—A. Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif., defending champion in the Eastern Grass Courts tennis tourney, advanced to the third round of the 1945 meet today with a 6—2, 6—1, conquest of Gertrude Moran of Santa Monica, Calif.

In other early matches today Doris Hart of Miami, eliminted Dorothy Head of Alameda, Calif., 8—6, 6—2; Mary Arnold, Los Angeles, defeated Mrs. Norma Tabele Barber, New York, 6—4, 6—3, and Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke, Los Angeles, defeated Barbara Krase, San Francisco, 6—3, 6—0.

Hillman, Dartmouth Track Coach, Dies

Hanover, N. H., Aug. 9 (AP).—Harry L. Hillman, 64, Dartmouth track coach for the past 35 years, died today at Dick's House, the college infirmary, after suffering a coronary thrombosis two days ago.

Born in Brooklyn, Hillman was one of the Nation's greatest track athletes during his youth. He was a member of three U. S. Olympic teams and was a triple champion in the 200- and 400-meter hurdles and the 400-meters' run at the 1904 games at St. Louis.

After entering the coaching ranks here in 1910, Hillman developed many intercollegiate champions.

Lockbourne Fliers Win

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 9 (AP).—Lockbourne Army Air Base fliers won the third and deciding game from Napier Field, Ala., here today, 13-4, to advance into second round play of the Eastern Flying Training Command's baseball tournament.

Bengals Get 15 Hits, Rout Bosox, 11-5

Detroit, Aug. 9 (AP).—Rudy York sparked a 15-hit Detroit attack with a pair of two-run homers as the Tigers walloped the Boston Red Sox, 11 to 5, today to maintain their one-game American League lead over Washington.

York's two circuit clouts, his eighth and ninth of the season, came on successive times at bat in successive innings. Hank Greenberg, who was on second with a double, scored ahead of York in the third and Roy Cullenbine, who had singled, scored on the big first baseman's fourth inning homer into the upper deck in leftfield.

Detroit overcame a 3-2 Boston lead by chasing starter Emmett O'Neill with a four-run assault in the third and came right back to score four more runs off Relief Pitcher Clem Hausmann in the fourth.

Paul (Dizzy) Trout went the distance for his tenth victory giving 10 hits, one of them Leon Culberson's fifth homer.

Boston	021	000	011	5	10	3
Detroit	204	401	00x	11	15	1

O'Neill, Hausmann (3) and Holm, Walters; Trout and Swift. Loser, O'Neill. Homers—Culberson, Boston, 5th; York, Detroit, 3rd (1 on); York, Detroit, 4th (1 on).

$6650 Stakes At Belmont To Safeguard

Belmont Park, N. Y., Aug. 9 (AP). While two other highly regarded starters—Ace Card and Price Level—were staging a duel for last place in the field of 10, 3-year-old fillies, Mrs. Dodge Sloane's Safeguard flashed home a length winner of the twenty-first test before 29,069 fans this afternoon.

Split choice with Ace Card at $7.50 for two, Safeguard covered the 7 furlongs in 1:24 1/5 under 111 pounds, earning a purse of $6650. C. V. Whitney's Monsoon rallied ot be second, three lengths better than Foxcatcher Farms' Surosa. It was Safeguard's third win in four 1945 outings, her lone setback having been a photo loss to the veteran handicap star, First Fiddle.

Ace Card had won her only two races of the season. Today, she broke poorly, rushed fairly close to the leaders at the first turn, then dropped back again. Price Level, victorious in her one public appearance of 1945, set the pace until she became weary at the top of the stretch.

Safeguard was closest to Price Level in the early stages and, when the front one faltered, opened up a wide lead. It narrowed steadily in the closing furlong, however, as the sluggish starting Monsoon staged her powerful late bid. Surosa was well placed all the way.

Six of the test starters were named for the $15,000 added Alabama of 1¼ miles a week hence, but they did not include Safeguard. Those eligible for that special are Monsoon, Surosa, Price Level, Night Class, Be Faithful and Expression.

Neither L. B. Mayer's Busher nor W. L. Brann's Gallorette, rated best of the 3-year-old fillies this season, is slated to appear in the Alabama. Busher is in Chicago and Gallorette is a noneligible.

11 Major Clubs Sign Air Pacts for Postwar Travel

Detroit, Aug. 9 (AP).—A representative of United Air Lines announced today that 11 major league baseball clubs had signed contracts under a "volume travel plan" to go into effect when war conditions permit.

In announcing the arrangement Jack Misselhorn, Detroit district manager for the air line, said the company was seeking 50 four-engined planes to add to its fleet.

Under the "volume travel" plan, Misselhorn said, the clubs will be billed monthly and will have the privilege of using the planes whenever they desire.

Signing the contracts, Misselhorn said, were the New York Yankees and Giants, Chicago White Sox and Cubs, Cleveland, Washington, Boston Braves, Philadelphia Athletics and Phillies, St. Louis Browns, and Pittsburgh.

Buckeye Swim Ace Gives Up Title for Team

Akron, Ohio, August 9 (AP).—Keo Nakama, the little Hawaiian Ohio State University natator, gave up one of his three National Senior AAU swimming titles without a struggle today—but only in the hopes of helping the Bucks to a national team championship.

Mike Peppe, Ohio State coach, took Nakama out of the 1500-meters freestyle event, but said his ace would compete in the 200, 400 and 800-meters freestyles.

Nakama is the defending champion in the 400 and 800 meters.

"We figured we'd have a better chance for the team championship by having Keo swim the 200 meters instead of the 1500," Peppe said. "He should be able to cut some of our tough competition out in the 200."

Seven swimmers, led by 14-year-old Jimmy McLane of Akron, qualified today for the 1500 meters as the big national meet got under way at the Cuyahoga Falls' Water Works Pool. First final events will be run off tomorrow evening—the 1500 meters free style, the 200 meters freestyle, the spring-board diving and the 300-meters medley relay.

McLane, who has been working out this summer under the direction of Bob Kiphuth, never was pressed as he won his qualifying heat in the 1500 meters. He was more than 100 meters out in front as he finished in 20:35.2. Ross Dean of the Oakland (Calif.) Swimming Association took the first heat in 21:07.4.

Other qualifiers were Steve Wozniak of the Buffalo (N. Y.) Athletic Club, Gilbert Clark of the Cuyahoga Falls A. C., George Hooglerhyde of the Grand Rapids (Mich.) YMCA, William Byers of Purdue University, and Richard Cox of the Firstone Club in Akron.

Woodruff Nine Wins S. C. Legion Crown

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 9 (AP).—Woodruff won the South Carolina American Legion Junior baseball championship by defeating Columbia, 2 to 1, here last night.

As a result Woodruff will enter the regional finals at Sumter next week against Norfolk, Memphis, and Shelby, State champions of Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina, respectively.

Grandfather Heving Released by Braves

Boston, Mass., Aug. 9 (U.P.).—The only grandfather active in the major leagues faded out of the picture today when the Boston Braves announced the outright release of Relief Pitcher Joe Heving.

Heving, formerly with the Boston Red Sox and Cleveland Indians, developed a sore arm shortly after being picked up by the Braves and pitched only a few innings.

Atomic Bomb Gives Sports 'Shot-in-Arm'

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

The sports market took a further swing upward yesterday as the result of war developments—use of the atomic bomb and Russia's entrance into the war with Japan.

These turn of events, perhaps presaging an early end of the struggle in the Pacific, brightened possibilities of the football season and World Series being held on schedule.

The Office of Defense Transportation, holding a finger down on all sports, indicated it may relax some restrictions on fall athletic events, if the Japanese quit soon.

Col. J. Monroe Johnson, ODT head, while disapproving the National Professional Football League's 13 nonchampionship games in 1945, said he would be willing to "reexamine" the transportation situation prior to scheduled dates of such contests.

This was accepted as a strong tip that sports will be permitted to function normally when Japan gives up.

The ODT has said nothing about the World Series since Secretary of Navy Forrestal and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz invited baseball to send the World Series winner on a 90-day tour of advanced Pacific bases.

With Japan out of the way, it is believed that ODT's formal approval of the series would be readily forthcoming.

And an early defeat of the Nipponese presumably would not alter the Navy's plans for the baseball tour since forces in the Pacific still would be large for some time to come with servicemen having more time for such diversion than they now have.

Terps' Tuffy Baker Takes Sports Post At W. Va. School

Stanley (Tuffy) Baker, the past two years a member of the University of Maryland athletic staff, has been appointed as athletic director at Grafton, W. Va., High School.

Baker, who will serve in an acting capacity in the absence of Rand McKinney who is on military leave, succeeds Charles F. (Mickey) McDade, who resigned to accept a coaching position at Charleston, W. Va., Catholic High School.

Baker was graduated from West Virginia University in 1939.

Coast Loop Draw Up

Los Angeles, Aug. 8 (AP).—Pacific Coast League attendance through July 3 was up 247,000 or 14 per cent, over the corresponding period last year, league headquarters announced today.

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Kreevich, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Myatt, 2b.	3	1	3	1	0	0
Lewis, rf.	3	1	3	3	0	0
Zardon, if.	2	0	2	3	0	0
Kuhel, 1b.	5	0	1	11	1	0
Clift, 3b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Binks, if.-rf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Torres, ss.	5	0	2	2	7	0
Ferrell, c.	4	2	2	3	0	0
Haefner, p.	3	1	0	1	2	0
Totals	40	7	14	27	14	1
CHICAGO	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Moses, rf.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Farrell, 1b.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Schalk, 2b.	4	2	3	2	2	0
Dickshot, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Cuccinello, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Curtright, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Michaels, ss.	4	0	1	1	2	1
Tresh, c.	4	0	1	9	1	1
Dietrich, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Nagel	1	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Castino	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	2	8	27	6	2

*Batted for Dietrich in sixth.
†Batted for Johnson in ninth.

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0—7
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Runs batted in—Kreevich (2), Myatt, Lewis, Binks, Zardon, Dickshot. Two-base hits—Kreevich, Lewis, Dickshot (2). Three-base hit—Myatt. Stolen bases—Torres. Sacrifice—Haefner. Left on bases—Washington, 11; Chicago, 7. Base on balls—Haefner, 1; Dietrich, 1; Johnson, 3. Strikeouts—Haefner, 3; Dietrich, 2. Hits—Dietrich, 9 in 5; Johnson, 5 in 4. Wild pitch—Johnson. Balk—Haefner. Losing pitcher—Dietrich. Umpires—Jones, Summers and Boyer. Time—2:04. Attendance—4780.

Phils Option Pair

Philadelphia, Aug. 9 (U.P.).—Pitcher Isidoro Leon and Infielder Glen Crawford of the Philadelphia Phillies were optioned today to Portland of the Pacific Coast League.

Griff Calls Case's Injury 'Inexcusable,' Files Protest

Because Lew Fonseca, official American League photographer, failed to consult President Clark Griffith or Manager Ossie Bluege before arranging for George Case to give a sliding exhibition in which he was injured, Griffith warned yesterday he would file a protest with League President Will Harridge.

Griffith, who described the action as "inexcusable," said Case, who has a bad sprain, would be lost to the club for a week.

Suffolk Downs

Results

1—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Oregon, 118 (Rollins) 7.00 5.20 3.60
Tracer Bullet, 108 (Chaffin) 10.40 7.60
Raj Kumar, 108 (Balsaretti) 4.60
First Looie, Alimony Kid, Kasel, Kurdistan, Brown Flower, Lee's Jimmie, Primarily, Sure Hit, Kate's Silver also ran. Time, 1:48⅘.

2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Grand Tey, 114 (Workman) 70.80 46.20 18.40
Phanatam, 109 (Turnbull) 4.00 2.80
Brown Flame, 106 (Combest) 7.80
Easy Quero, Gun Bearer, Smoothy, Tiger Miss, Fiagola, Pretty Lady, Tintrel also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $551.40.

3—¾; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Saipan, 105 (Ricks) 11.60 5.20 4.00
Gay Marine, 112 (Bierman) 4.40 3.20
Anne Doran, 106 (Jenkins) 3.00
Mud Money, Miss Weezie, Rush also ran. Time, 1:15.

4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Gaga, 118 (Rollins) 5.20 4.00 2.80
Santa Candida, 115 (Cozzi) 8.40 4.40
Hy Wick, 112 (Hettinger) 3.00
Naughty Vixen, Bright Signal, Fleet Sister, Daisy Lee, Treasure Bound also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

5—¾; $2200; 2-year-olds up; claiming.
Jack's Girl, 110 (Canning) 38.20 18.00 [illegible]
Wake Robin, 120 (Trent) 7.60 4.40
Asciptial, 112 (Bastle) 13.00
Sunabo, Amble Tint, Richmond, Keeper, Fire Kabo, Baymella, Maitie Sue, Nanny Bones, Kaar of Audley also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

6—1-70; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Stepping Miss, 105 (Canning) 12.40 6.40 4.40
Thor Barton, 116 (Seabo) 6.80 4.40
Davie's Sister, 105 (Trent) 5.60
Weezie Last, Singular, Malachi, Dustily, Fox Rime also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Land Cruiser, 103 (G'rettson) 87.40 22.60 9.20
Flight Gal, 100 (Tobin) 5.40 4.00
Gray Flame, 117 (Hettinger) 4.00
Roy H. S., Snob Tourist, Gray Synge, Penny Packer, Chow also ran. Time, 1:47.

8—1 1/16; $2200; 2-year-olds up; claiming.
Flying Silver, 110 (Balsaretti) 9.60 4.80 2.80
Toe Midge, 112 (Weidaman) 7.20 4.60
Precious Years, 112 (Trent) 4.20
Real Man, Picanny, Valetia, Morocco Sir also ran. Time, 1:48.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Detroit	58	42	.571	
WASHINGTON	55	43	.561	1
New York	51	44	.537	3½
Cleveland	51	48	.515	5½
Chicago	49	49	.500	7
Boston	49	51	.490	8
*St. Louis	45	50	.474	9½
*Philadelphia	32	62	.347	21½

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
WASHINGTON, 7; Chicago, 2.
New York, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Detroit, 11; Boston, 5.
Philadelphia at St. Louis, night.

TODAY'S GAMES
WASHINGTON AT CHICAGO
Wolff (13-6) vs. Lee (11-8).
NEW YORK AT CLEVELAND
Gettel (5-4) vs. Reynolds (12-10).
BOSTON AT DETROIT
Woods (3-1) or Hutla (0-3) vs. Mueller (3-5).
PHILADELPHIA AT ST. LOUIS (2), twi-night
Knerr (2-5) and Fierro (3-5) vs. Muncrief (5-1) and Potter (8-10).

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	63	35	.650	
St. Louis	61	42	.592	3½
Brooklyn	59	43	.574	5½
New York	54	49	.524	12½
Pittsburgh	53	51	.510	14
Boston	47	57	.452	20
Cincinnati	43	59	.424	23½
Philadelphia	27	75	.265	39

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Boston, 7; Chicago, 3.
St. Louis, 5; New York, 3.
Brooklyn, 9-4; Cincinnati, 2-3 (second game 12 innings).
Pittsburgh, 3; Philadelphia, 1.

TODAY'S GAMES
ST. LOUIS AT NEW YORK
Barrett (15-5) vs. Vehmeier (12-10).
CINCINNATI AT BROOKLYN
Newsom (8-5) vs. Davis (7-10).
CHICAGO AT BOSTON
Passeau (12-5) or Vandenberg (4-3) vs. Javery (1-6).
PITTSBURGH AT PHILADELPHIA (2), twi-night
Butcher (9-8) and Strincevich (10-6) vs. Judd (3-4) and Schanz (1-10).

Garden State

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—5½ furlongs; $1300; 2-year-olds up; claiming.

Lost Stream	111	Farmer's Girl	111
Hiccup	111	Rooster Wolf	107
Mamye W.	106	Mal	104
Panday	109	Miss O'Sullivan	109
Chillie Tang	111	Tons Cannon	116
Notes	116	Sunset Boy	116
Willow Run	111	Swami	116
Top Money	116	†Walter B.	116

2—5½ furlongs; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds.

†Rhosedia Mary	116	Silver Sting	118
Brazado Maid	118	Chess Queen	118
Gay Larkmead	113	Phara Surprise	113
Milk Campfire	113	Pilate's Child	113
†Rayfields Mora	116	Tinita	113
Rose of Dawn	113		

†W. W. Rhodes and Mrs. J. M. Franklin entry.

3—6½ furlongs; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

†Wild Knight	115	Periait	113
Glea	112	†Charlene O.	117
Graymar Royal	116	Luke O'Sullivan	113
Odd Goods	113	†Maxwell	120
We Grey	108	Our Sensation	120
Mr. Flip	116		

†J. J. McCarthy and Inacoe and Torrey Son entry.

3—6½ furlongs; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

†Wild Knight	115	Periait	113
Glea	112	†Charlene O.	117
Graymar Royal	116	Luke O'Sullivan	113
Odd Goods	113	†Maxwell	120
We Grey	108	Our Sensation	120
Mr. Flip	116		

†J. J. McCarthy and Inacoe and Torrey Son entry.

†Mrs. J. H. Louchheim and Marmin Stable entry.

4—5½ furlongs; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Overlin	112	Army Ballet	108
Pompa Negri	103	Pony Ballet	115
Pfleet Miss	108	Canmakin	103

6—1 1/16 furlongs; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Valdina Decoy	113	Ice Girl	109
Chance Gain	110	Rector	114
Flight Nurse	110	War Archive	112
Jetsam	115	Flight Man	117
Gone Chance	107	Gold Beach	115

8—1 1/16 furlongs; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Trojan Fleet	116	Cat Bridge	110
Stork of Peace	110	Zax	116
Geronimo	111	Blue Cross	105

7—1 1/16 furlongs; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Pomeroy Corner	107	Brother Dear	106
Rough News	110	Roman Matron	110
Tehada	103	Mercy Angel	110
Estate	105	Justice Nap	115
Swing Shift	110	†Conrad Mann	115
†Hav-U-Heard	107		

†Mrs. V. Leonard and C. E. Wood entry.

8—1 1/16 furlongs; $7500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Dissy Heights	112	The General	112
Epaminondus	122	†Hasty Foot	117
Our Bien	117	Shell Rock	117
Gogal	107	Lancoron	114
Sun Galomar	112	Nick Barker	112
Attache	117	†Neutrality	117
Moon Play	112		

†J. J. Glennon entry.

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS

1—Hiccup, Rooster Wolf, Top Money.
2—Brazado Maid, Phara Surprise, Silver Sting.
3—OUR SENSATION, Periait, Luke O'Sullivan.
4—Canmakin, Pony Ballet, Army Belle.
5—Jetsam, War Archive, Rector.
6—Trojan Fleet, Zax, Blue Cross.
7—Rough News, Mercy Angel, Conrad Mann.
8—Shell Rock, Epaminondus, Sun Galomar.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Results

1—1 1/16; $1800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Mary Knell, 103 (Wood)		5.00	2.50	2.40
Tiger Ace, 117 (Arcaidi)			2.50	2.30
Stormy Bill, 114 (Gonsales)				3.40

Fire Ladder, Briaresque also ran. Time, 1:49⅘.

2—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tena, Maid, 107 (Buxton)		11.40	5.40	4.00
Hearts Entwine, 112 (Root)			4.20	3.00
James Acre, 112 (Wood)				4.80

Wise Gladwyna, On Location, Devon Cream, Rare, Kings Mount also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $39.60.

3—¾; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

Battle Born, 120 (Wall)		16.20	5.80	5.10
†Flak, 117 (Jones)			9.40	5.20
Last Mate, 120 (Root)				4.30

†Lady Georganna, Sunday Knight, Little Action, Hearth Mouse, Get Set, Sunset Boy, Carolina King, Johar also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.

†C. Morabito entry.

4—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Erata, 111 (Young)		9.30	5.50	4.10
San Mucia, 108 (Padgett)			6.50	4.40
The Minister, 116 (McCoy)				4.10

Doctors Care, Nariah, Ecallaw, Brave Bid, Chance Ace also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

5—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Chicle Clown, 117 (Buxton)		21.40	8.60	4.60
Sea Bees, 116 (C.Kirk)			19.80	6.40
Happy Buckle, 117 (Root)				2.70

Big Party, Helen Dear, Service Pilot, Bob O'Sullivan, Romanicus also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

6—Mile; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Atlas, 121 (Clark)		13.20	4.60	3.50
Broke Even, 124 (Snellings)			3.50	2.80
Signal Corps, 112 (C.Kirk)				4.00

Shepperton, Relios also ran. Time, 1:39.

7—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

El Sasan, 114 (Padgett)		15.40	5.30	3.60
Sheik Puff, 110 (Wood)			3.60	2.60
Zena, 115 (Schmidle)				3.50

Gullah, Light Landing, Knight Cappy also ran. Time, 1:47.

8—Mile; $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Agrarist, 115 (Crowther)		9.30	5.40	4.30
Busy Man, 113 (Snellings)			5.40	4.60
Dark Cloud, 113 (Schmidl)				8.30

Risanda, Myrtle M., Good Nite, Miss Kalola, Parlay King also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

Cumberland

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—About ⅝; $800; maiden 2-year-olds.

†Kitty Kilts	114	Miss Foster	114
Two Bucks	117	Halogy	114
Cedar Bunnie	109	†Mrs. Somebody	114
Kanteno	112	Hot Pole	114
Phoness	109	Jinnina	114

†H. W. S. Stable and Plainsboro Farm entry.

2—About ⅝; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Cherry Rascal	109	Petee Girl	104
Sunny Lea	109	Disro	114
Laugh and Play	109	Widow's Gold	114
Satin Royce	109	Fast Light	104

3—6½ furlongs; $800; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Lady Alfred	109	Danger Fisg	119
Mac Briar	114	Ethel's Joe	119
Shipkins	109	Rion Hall	109
Big Soldier	114	Fourth Arm	114
Falco Tigress	109	Wanderaloe	114
War Joy	114		

4—6½ furlongs; $800; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Rusty Pots	104	Morgil's Lad	107
Sun Moor	102	Bender Town	107
Constance V.	104	Infinite Girl	107

5—6½ furlongs; $800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Jackina	103	My Exit	115
John's Star	108	Strolling Lee	108
Miss Gallant	108	Edmar Jojau	113

6—Ab. ⅞; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Maryland Morn	117	†Balloon	115
Ruthless	117	Nesbitt	120
Miss Allan	105	Lord Loudoun	115
†Ramases	115	Tie Me	107

†J. K. McIntyre and J. L. Friedman entry.

7—6½ furlongs; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Hasemoth	103	Ghosts	109
Wintime	106	Prison Ship	111
Not Alone	114	Ted O.	119
Frolan	114	Tenderfoot	114

8—1 1/16; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Isle de Pine	108	Uncle Billies	110
Merrily Go	110	Caratinga	108
Courlander	110	Garand	105
Five o' Four	108		

Results

1—¾; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sixx, 109 (Edens)		4.40	3.10	2.70
Rhyme Maker, 114 (Covalli)			3.60	2.90
Rosa Aztecs, 104 (Challis)				5.40

Famas Time, Pilates Punch, Refreshment, Bonnie Ina also ran. Time, :56.

2—6½; $800; 3 and 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Juniors Pet, 114 (Bakhah)		12.20	6.70	4.30
Willwin, 109 (Hernandez)			40.90	16.00
Miss Economy, 106 (Grant)				5.40

Blushing Lady, Kiddies Baby, Happy Vixen, Fixed Fee, Sherrie Lee also ran. Time, 1:25⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAYS $54.50

3—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Golden Medic, 103 (Edens)		13.50	4.50	3.70
Distortion, 113 (Palumbo)			3.10	2.60
Titian, 105 (Covalli)				3.50

Palgene, True Lass, Ariel Gift also ran. Time, 1:23 4-5.

4—6½; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Randies Queen, 103 (Covalli)		11.20	5.70	3.70
Rolls Rough, 110 (Kelly)			5.50	3.70
Big Moose, 108 (Garrett)				4.30

Ticky Otis, New Face, Decisive, Sahats also ran. Time, 1:23 2-5.

5—⅝; $800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Valley Dirk, 114 (Edens)		3.60	3.10	2.60
Kearge, 109 (Grant)			5.90	3.30
Read Scraper, 116 (Kelly)				3.50

Outcome, Annies Dream, Seven Oclock, Frosty River also ran. Time, :55⅘ (new track record).

6—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Merrie Shot, 104 (Edens)		2.80	2.50	2.20
Tacoe Ideaty, 101 (Ballenger)			3.90	2.70
Marquest, 114 (Ramirez)				2.50

Schley Anne, Johns Calla, Bill K, Canto Gallo also ran. Time, 1:24.

7—1 1/16; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Miss Vep, 113 (Garrett)		30.50	8.50	3.70
J. Hat, 118 (Kelly)			3.40	2.60
Big Sneese, 113 (Edens)				2.60

Dr. Play, Miss Defiance, Royal Marlboro also ran. Time, 1:53 1-5.

8—1 1/16; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Time Play, 113 (Trumbo)		5.20	3.10	2.60
Fiery Steel, 118 (Bowers)			5.10	3.10
Chief Chaff, 115 (Hernandez)				3.10

Weigh Anchor, Great Play, Specialist, True Pilate also ran. Time, 1:51 1-5.

Post Consensus

AT GARDEN PARK

1—Notes, Sunset Boy, Swami.
2—Silver Sting, Gay Larkmead, Brazado Maid.
3—Our Sensation, Odd Goods, Wild Knight.
4—Pony Ballet, Overlin, Pompa Negri.
5—Flight Man, Jetsam, War Archive.
6—Zax, Stork of Peace, BLUE CROSS.
7—Conrad Mann, Estate, Rough News.
8—Sun Galomar, Epaminondus, Attache.

AT SUFFOLK DOWNS

1—Rough Honey, Doubt Not, Fine Fico.
2—Mary Alice, Fagnon, Good Fun.
3—Wood Alcohol, Teddy Last, Dark Morning.
4—Toto Light, Joan Elise, Low Tension.
5—Armistice Day, Blematic, Vim.
6—Argonne Woods, Change Here, Hill Sun.
7—MIDNIGHT RIDE, Star Governor, Capt. Caution.

AT BELMONT PARK

1—Wheatley-Phipps entry, Zaxorn, Stargazer.
3—Sea Conver, Mad Anthony, Reformatory.
4—Brother Jones, Elkridge, Rouge Dragon.
5—Today, Peak Load, Cavaluke.
6—Ox Blood, Tritos, Blenel.
8—WHITNEY ENTRY, Upper Level, War Kite.
7—Ellis, Magnetic Star, Leslie Grey.
8—Light of Morn, Up Creek, Poppy Miss.

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Suffolk Downs

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—5½ furlongs; $2500; maiden 3-year-olds; claiming.

Mac's Quest	116	Cebonint	111
Fio Fio	116	High Tape	105
Rough Honey	104	Madigrana	116
Fairy Chance	109	Two Down	110
Lightfoot Lee	109	Fresh as Paint	116
Over Ice	120	Maximont	116
Handsome Boy	111	Creamy	111
Double Nut	116	Expendable	104

2—5½ furlongs; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Good Fun	107	Bomb Berlin	115
Due Spot	117	First Family	113
Mary Alice	109	Tracetete	119
Misty Masters	106	Warrawee	112
Celtics	112	Down Stx	119
Fogloo	119	White Time	119
Tony O.	119	Jorie-Mar	107

3—¾; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

June Dear	108	Wood Alcohol	115
On Board	113	Dark Morning	110
Reclamation	113	Ship Jr.	118
Sweet Fall	110	Teddy Last	110
Pharaswell	110	Linch M.	103
Rotamal	113	Florida Breeze	108

4—5½; $2500; 2-year-olds; claiming.

To To Light	112	†Tascosa	105
Iron Penny	112	Joan Elise	103
My Willow	112	Sporty M.	112
Low Tension	112	†Chain Bag	105

†Reynolds Bros. entry.

5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Vim	115	Taking Ways	113
Elmz	115	Dairy Lady	112
Valdina Way	115	Valdina Minuet	110
Bimetite	115	Heat Wave	115
Armistice Day	115	Rough Man	115

6—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Misflying	108	Change Here	117
Johnston	115	Loca Bentry	113
Argonne Woods	112	Chain Mine	112
Hill Sun	117		

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Capt. Caution	115	J. J. Lynch	110
Mighty Ride	114	Jack Reaper	113
Star Governor	114	Link	107
Ground Play	110	General Jack	114

8—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Wolf Creek	114	Dark Ship	104
Flight Over	111	Trimdem	106
Pfc. S. Order	115	Penrew	118
Valdina Joe	113	Supreme Ideal	118
Epee	111	Mokup	107
Maroc	118	†Jockarando	117
Weesgone	115		

†L. Copenhaver entry.

SUFFOLK DOWNS SELECTIONS

1—DOUBT NOT, Creamy, Over Ice.
2—Fogloo, White Time, Tony O.
3—Ship Jr., Rotamal, Reclamation.
4—Sporty M., Republic entry, My Willow.
5—Vim, Armistice Day, Elmz.
6—Hill Sun, Argonne Woods, Dansation.
7—J. J. Lynch, General Jack, Jack Reaper.
8—Maroc, Valdina Joe, Jockarando.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Belmont

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—5½ furlongs; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

†Forgive	111	Schoolman	116
Carol	111	Lee Circle	118
Pondshen	112	†Port Said	116
Waverly	116	Mister Como No	116
Leo L.	116	*Marmin	111
Johnstown Kid	116	Detach	111
‡Zacorn	111	‡Tuckie	116
Kate's Boy	111	Crocesus	111
Skean	120	†King Kip	111
Navy Flyer	111	Stargazer	116

†Mrs. M. P. Rowland and Marmin Stable entry.

‡P. W. Hooper entry.

‖Wheatley Stable and O. Phipps entry.

2—¾; $2500; 2-year-olds up; claiming.

Col. Steve	117	†Gusher	117
Madlyn K.	105	The Killer	115
Sea Convoy	115	Domestic Ben	105
Reading Gem	112	†Picket Line	117
Old Grad	112	Napoo	117
Darby Danju	117	Haut Mond	114
Fyros	100	Reformatory	114
Mad Anthony	114	Armor Bearer	114
Flying Son	124	Lucky Gamble	114
Ringaway	117	To Town James	124

†W. Bethel and Mrs. E. Canning entry.

3—Ab. 2 m.; $5000; 4-year-olds up; chase.

†Copper Beech	147	Mayhym	136
Eldridge	158	Look Around	135
†Mercator	137	†Royal Archer	142
‡Chesapeake	144	Kennebunk	137
Refugio	132	Brother Jones	145
†Venture	141	‡Rouge Dragon	152

†V. S. Bragg and Brookmeade Stable entry.

‖W. H. Lipscomb and M. A. Cushman entry.

‡Mrs. F. A. Clark entry.

4—1 1/16; $3500; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Tedgi	120	Ace Star	110
Oceanus	120	Anunow	110
Cavaluke	113	Smooth Action	120
Edahaste	120	Peak Load	113

5—⅝; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Blen Pal	120	War Wine	120
Hilton	120	Blenel	120
Bon Fire	120	Radio Square	120
Helvetian	120	Thrax	120
Equanimous	120	Menonow	120
Michigan Kid	120	Ox Blood	120
Jean Play	120	Voloway	120
Stage Fire	120		

6—5½; $7500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Phantasy	107	Rhojole	112
‡Bonnie Beryl	112	Rytina	112
Upper Level	112	Special Gal	107
†Hypnotic	112	‡Vapor Trail	112
Red Shoes	112	Mush Mush	119
War Kite	119		

†Belair Stud entry.

‡C. V. Whitney entry.

7—Mile; $4000; 3-year-olds; class C.

†Sun Herod	116	Tiger Call	112
Leslie Grey	109	Darby Dieppe	119
Red Stick	116	Drumuir	108
†Magnetic Star	114	Chief Barker	122
Ellis	106		

†Brookmeade Stable entry.

8—Mile; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Fleet Gun	114	Fado	110
Naval Station	106	Peppy Miss	118
John's Dear	118	Upcheck	106
Leaving	106	Princess R. L.	106
Artist Shoe	106	Light of Morn	114

Results

1—5½; $2500; maidel fil., 2-year-olds; cl.

‡Thomasa, 116 (German)		21.30	10.70	17.40
Rose Hairan, 111 (Atkinson)			14.60	11.20
‡Playful Jane, 116 (Lindberg)				17.40

*Mosquito Boat, ‡Simplon, Andrea Kay, Queen Isabella, *Cogs, *La Princesse, *Tetrafettle, ‡Broom Ride, *Indian Plains, ‖Window Shopper, *Carmellita H., *Karenette, Macie, *Dotsie, Jims Sister, *Sweet Tide, Darby Dime, Stage song, Richmond Belle also ran. Time, 1:05⅘.

†Wheatley Stable and O. Phipps entry.

‡P. W. Hooper entry. *Field.

‖Greentree Stable entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $224.50.

3—About 1 1/16; $3500; hurdles; 3-yr.-olds up.

Nordmeer, 140 (Cruz)		8.30	4.70	4.40
Cuckoo, 137 (Riles)			6.70	4.40
Fleet Fox, 138 (Adams)				8.20

Forest Ranger, †Royal Heels, †Black Ned, Treford, Cat Leg, Oceanus, 18t, Patrick's Day also ran. Time, 2:54⅘.

‡Won but was disqualified.

†K. E. Marshall and J. Stuart entry.

4—⅞; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Home Run, 114 (Mehrtens)		21.60	7.10	4.40
Bill Hardey, 114 (Roberts)			3.60	2.60
Subdued, 117 (Kirkland)				3.90

Huntsman, Back Attack, Jamesina, *Sweet Chimes, Pink Devil, Conjuror, Smart Stuff, *Swords, Insolate, *Cassina also ran. Time, 1:26⅘. *Field.

5—5½; $3500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Roberto, 112 (Balzer)		12.70	8.50	5.90
‡Pellicle, 112 (May)			16.30	8.70
Sam Bernard, 117 (Guerin)				4.70

†Pitch, Coodisent, The Problem, Ruling Time, Blue Yonder, ‖Blue Badge, *Cambric, Cutoffblue, Blue Flag, ‖Menever, *Landlord, *Breakage, Jackamine, Beyond Reach, ‖Trogan also ran. Time, 1:04⅘.

†La Favorite Farm entry.

‡H. P. Headley entry.

‖W. F. Chrysler entry. *Field.

6—⅞; $7500 added; 3-year-olds.

Safeguard, 111 (Atkinson)		7.50	4.00	3.60
Monsoon, 111 (Kirkland)			7.00	5.10
Bureau, 108 (Lindberg)				4.90

Rampart, Expression, Be Faithful, Night Class, Price Level, Ace Card, Head Smart also ran. Time, 1:34⅘.

7—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Zanzibar, 116 (Mehrtens)		17.70	6.50	5.80
Bar Maple, 116 (Kirkland)			3.30	3.00
*Landslide, 120 (Wahler)				6.10

Bel Reigh, Return Call, Albuleo, Free Lance, Adventurous, Plucky Boy, Smolensko, Old Union, Golden Crest, *No Call, *Home Flight also ran. Time, 1:44⅘. *Field.

8—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

He-Down, 113 (Kirkland)		36.50	15.40	7.00
Resolute II, 113 (Longden)			6.60	4.00
Seneca Kay, 113 (Atkinson)				3.90

Mackaby, Five-O-Eight, Derby Diadem, Ballotant, Isolation also ran. Time, 2:34.

BELMONT SELECTIONS

1—Fort Said, Navy Flyer, Star Gazer.
2—Flying Son, Col. Steve, Armor Bearer.
3—No selections.
4—Kilahasie, Oceanus, Smooth Action.
5—War Wine, Ox Blood, Radio Square.
6—BOOJIE, Bonnie Beryl, Upper Level.
7—Tiger Call, Chief Barker, Sun Herod.
8—Leaving, Light of Morn, Naval Station.
—Louisville Times (AP).

SATURDAY! 8:45 and 12:30 Midnite
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Text of Truman's Address on German Trip

The text of President Truman's radio address last night follows:

My Fellow Americans:

I have just returned from Berlin, the city from which the Germans intended to rule the world. It is a ghost city. The buildings are in ruins, its economy and its people are in ruins.

Our party also visited what is left of Frankfurt and Darmstadt. We flew over the remains of Kassel, Madgeburg and other devastated cities. German women and children and old men were wandering over the highways, searching for food and shelter.

War has indeed come home to Germany and to the German people. It has come home in all the frightfulness with which the German leaders started and waged it.

The German people are beginning to atone for the crimes of the gangsters whom they placed in power and whom they wholeheartedly approved and obediently followed.

We also saw some of the terrible destruction which the war had brought to the occupied countries of western Europe and to England.

How glad I am to be home again! And how grateful to Almighty God that this land of ours has been spared!

Bases For Protection

We must do all we can to spare her from the ravages of any future breach of the peace. That is why, though the United States wants no territory or profit or selfish advantage out of this yar, we are going to maintain the military bases necessary for the complete protection of our interests and of world peace. Bases which our military experts deem to be essential for our protection, and which are not now in our possession, we will acquire. We will acquire them by arrangements consistent with the United Nations Charter.

No one can foresee what another war would mean to our own cities and to our own people. What we are doing to Japan now—even with the new atomic bomb—is only a small fraction of what would happen to the world in a third World War.

That is why the United Nations are determined that there shall be no next war.

That is why the United Nations are determined to remain united and strong. We can never permit any aggressor in the future to be clever enough to divide us or strong enough to defeat us.

That was the guiding spirit in the conference at San Francisco.

That was the guiding spirit in the conference of Berlin.

That will be the guiding spirit in the peace settlements to come.

In the conference of Berlin, it was easy for me to get along in mutual understanding and friendship with Generalissimo Stalin, with Prime Minister Churchill, and later with Prime Minister Attlee.

Tribute to Roosevelt

Strong foundations of good will and cooperation had been laid by President Roosevelt. And it was clear that those foundations rested on much more than the personal friendships of three individuals. There was a fundamental accord and agreement upon the objectives ahead of us.

Two of the three conferees of Teheran and Yalta were missing by the end of the conference. Each of them was sorely missed. Each had done his work toward winning this war. Each had made a great contribution toward establishing and maintaining a lasting world peace. Each of them seems to have been ordained to lead his country in its hour of greatest need. And so thoroughly had they done their jobs that we were able to carry on and to reach many agreements essential to the future peace and security of the world.

The results of the Berlin Conference have been published. There were no scret agreements or commitments—apart from current military arrangements.

And it was made perfectly plain to my colleagues at the conference that, under our constitution, the President has no power to make any treaties without ratification by the Senate of the United States.

I want to express my thanks for the excellent services which were rendered at this conference by Secretary of State Byrnes, and which were highly commended by the leaders of the other two powers. I am thankful also to the rest of the American delegation—Admiral Leahy and Ambassador Harriman, Davies and Pauley—and to the entire Amercian staff. Without their hard work and sound advcie the conference would have been unable to accomplish as much as it did.

Reds Hold One "Secret"

The conference was concerned with many political and economic questions. But there was one strictly military matter uppermost in the minds of the American delegates. It was winning the war against Japan. On our program, that was the most important item.

The military arrangements made at Berlin were of course, secret. One of those secrets was revealed yesterday, when the Soviet Union declared war on Japan.

The Soviet Union, before she had been informed of our new weapon, agreed to enter the war in the Pacific. We gladly welcomed into this struggle against the last of the Axis aggressors our gallant and victorious ally against the Nazis.

The Japs will soon learn some of the other military secrets agreed upon at Berlin. They will learn them first-hand—and they will not like them.

Before we met at Berlin, the United States Government had sent to the Soviet and British governments our ideas of what should be taken up at the Conference. At the first meeting our delegation submitted these proposals for discussion. Subjects were added by the Soviet and British governments, but in the main the Conference was occupied with the American proposals.

Our first nonmilitary agreement in Berlin was the establishment of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

Continuous Meeting Ground

The council is going to be the continuous meeting ground of the five principal governments, on which to reach common understanding regarding the peace settlements. This does not mean that the five governments are going to try to dictate to, or dominate, other nations. It will be their duty to apply, so far as possible, the fundamental principles of justice underlying the Charter adopted at San Francisco.

Just as the meeting at Dumbarton Oaks drew up the proposals to be placed before the Conference at San Francisco, so this Council of Foreign Ministers will lay the groundwork for future peace settlements. This preparation by the Council will make possible speedier, more orderly, more efficient and more cooperative peace settlements than could otherwise be obtained.

One of the first tasks of the Council of Ministers is to draft proposed treaties of peace with former enemy countries—Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland.

These treaties, of course, will have to be passed upon by all the nations concerned. In our own country, the Senate will have to ratify them. But we shall begin at once the necessary preparatory work. Adequate study now may avoid the planting of the seeds of future wars.

I am sure that the American people will agree with me that this Council of Foreign Ministers will be effective in hastening the day of peace and reconstruction.

To Settle Italy's Future

We were anxious to settle the future of Italy first among the former enemy countries. Italy was the first to break away from the Axis. She helped materially in the final defeat of Germany. She has now joined us in the war against Japan. She is making real progress toward democracy.

A peace treaty with a democratic Italian government will make it possible for us to receive Italy as a member of the United Nations.

The Council of Foreign Ministers will also have to start the preparatory work for the German peace settlement. But its final acceptance will have to wait until Germany has developed a government with which a peace treaty can be made. In the meantime, the Conference of Berlin laid down the specific political and economic principles under which Germany will be governed by the occupying powers.

Those principles have been published. I hope that all of you will read them.

They seek to rid Germany of the forces which have made her so long feared and hated, and which have now brought her to complete disaster. They are intended to eliminate Nazism, armaments, war industries, the German general staff and all its military tradition. They seek to rebuild democracy by control of German education, by reorganizing local government and the judiciary, by encouraging free speech, free press, freedom of religion and the right of labor to organize.

German industry is to be decentralized in order to do away with concentration of economic power in cartels and monopolies. Chief emphasis is to be on agriculture and peaceful industries. German economic power to make war is to be eliminated. The Germans are not to have a higher standard of living than their former victims, the people of the defeated and occupied countries of Europe.

Will Make Germany Over

We are going to do what we can to make Germany over into a decent nation, so that it may eventually work its way from the economic chaos it has brought upon itself, back into a place in the civilized world.

The economic action taken against Germany at the Berlin conference included another most important item—reparations.

We do not intend again to make the mistake of exacting reparations in money and then lending Germany the money with which to pay. Reparations this time are to be paid in physical assets from those resources of Germany which are not required for her peacetime subsistence.

The first purpose of reparations is to take out of Germany everything with which she can prepare for another war. Its second purpose is to help the devastated countries to bring about their own recovery by means of the equipment and material taken from Germany.

At the Crimea Conference a basis for fixing reparations had been proposed for initial discussion and study by the Reparations Commission. That basis was a total amount of reparations of 20 billion dollars. Of this sum, one half was to go to Russia, which had suffered more heavily in the loss of life and property than any other country.

Dollar Value Out

But at Berlin the idea of attempting to fix a dollar value on the property to be removed from Germany was dropped. To fix a dollar value on the share of each nation would be a sort of guarantee of the amount each nation would get—a guarantee which might not be fulfilled.

Therefore it was decided to divide the property by percentages of the total amount available. We still generally agreed that Russia should get approximately half of the total for herself and Poland, and that the remainder should be divided among all the other nations entitled to reparations.

Under our agreement at Berlin, the reparation claims of the Soviet Union and Poland are to be met from the property located in the zone of Germany occupied by the Soviet Union, and from the German assets in Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Romania, and Eastern Austria. The reparation claims of al the other countries are to be met from property located in the western zones of occupation in Germany, and from the German assets in all other countries. The Soviet waives all claim to gold captured by the Allied troops in Germany.

This formula of taking reparations by zones will lead to less friction among the Allies than the tentative basis originally proposed for study at Yalta.

The difficulty with this formula, however, is that the industrial capital equipment not necessary for the German peace economy is

Mary Haworth's Mail

Parted by Divorce When Girl Was Infant, Father Yearns for Close, Confiding Bond With Her; Now Past 20, She Ignores Him

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: This case is too involved to outline in detail. It would turn into a book if all the angles were explained. But here is the problem: A father is yearning for the confidence and affection of his daughter, who has always been aloof.

Although in her twenties, this coolness or indifference seems to be growing, which worries the father more and more. They never argue or disagree. What can he do to bring about a closer, more confiding friendship?

The girl's parents were divorced when she was a baby, hence she has never made her home with the father, although they spent every weekend and vacation together in former years. Perhaps the father just expects too much. O. L.

What's the Flaw On His Approach

DEAR O. L.: The soul's sincere desire clearly known to the conscious mind is said to be the blueprint of what can be achieved by persistent intelligent activity on the part of him who desires. Thus, if the father vividly longs for close confiding friendship with his daughter, that happy development should lie within the realm of possibility.

And yet, on the other hand, taking into account his long frustration, one is strongly inclined to conclude that he may as well resign his ambition, since he failed to gain her confidence in childhood.

It is true his opportunities were limited and intermittent during her formative years. But persons experienced in parent-child relationships know that where some degree of natural congeniality exists, the parent who regularly devotes part of his time to manifesting sincerely loving interest in the child's activities and viewpoint reaps big dividends of filial good will.

True Interest Wins a Child

THE CHILD'S reaction is not so much influenced by the amount of time spent together, which of necessity may be small and spaced, as by the inner quality and general tempo of the parent's treatment of him. If the parent is a fine character,—unselfish, sympathetic, strongly reliable,—the child warms to him both in his presence and his absence, as a wonderfully comforting backlog of security.

Since this father and daughter were together during weekends and vacations all through her childhood, he had adequate opportunity to establish rapport, if the potentials were there. Provided (1) she was a normally responsive child, whose mind had not been poisoned against him from babyhood by those with whom she lived most of the time. And provided (2) in claiming every crumb of his custodial rights, he was giving expression to an earnest sense of responsibility and true affection for the child. But was he actuated by jealousy or spite?

Cheats Himself Of Her Respect

Children react to the inner significance of parental behavior, often without knowing why. They are attracted or repelled by the central motive. And perhaps this father forced the shared-custody arrangement for negative reasons, without studying the child's feelings, thinking she would be malleable. The record of their association may be one of stoic captivity from her viewpoint. In which case he would have much to explain and atone for, if he expects to remove her distrust and engage her friendship at this late date. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Gregg-Holman Vows Repeated By Candlelight

All Saints' Episcopal Church, lighted with candles, was the scene last evening of the marriage of Miss Nancy Wrenn Holman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Holman, Bethesda, and Lieut. John Bedinger Gregg, AUS, Park Ridge, Ill., son of Col. and Mrs. Clifford C. Gregg, Chicago, Ill. The Rev. Craig Eduard Eder performed the ceremony. Afterward a reception was held at the Holman home.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore white brocade with her mother's wedding veil and carried white roses. Miss Peggy Holman was her sister's only attendant, in blue chiffon with a nosegay of mixed flowers. Lieut. Wendell K. Simpson, AUS, was best man.

At the reception Mrs. Holman received in a rose chiffon gown and the bridegroom's mother wore blue crepe. Present for the event was Clifford Gregg, jr., brother of the bridegroom.

The bride is a graduate of the University of Maryland where she was a member of Phi Kappa Phi and Alpha Chi Omega sororities. Lieutenant Gregg was graduated from Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis., and is a member of Beta Theta Pi. He returned this month from Italy, where he served with the 804th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

Ridge-Duerner Service Read

St. Paul's Church was the scene yesterday morning of the marriage of Miss Lucy Catherine Duerner, daughter of Mrs. Lucy Duerner, and Walter Michael Ridge, musician 2/c, USN, son of Mrs. Frank Elliott. The Rev. John F. Burns officiated at the nuptial mass and wedding ceremony.

The bride wore a white satin gown with net yoke trimmed with seed pearls and with a long train. Her finger-tip veil was held by a tiara and she carried white roses.

Miss Marguerite Carey, maid of honor, wore a blue marquisette dress. Walter Sensing, Musician 2/c, USN, was best man for his cousin.

After a wedding breakfast at Hotel 2400, the newlyweds left on a wedding trip to Virginia Beach. On their return they will live in Washington. Mrs. Ridge is a graduate of Immaculate Seminary. Her husband recently has returned from 33 months in the Pacific, where he served aboard the USS Indiana.

Southerners Rise, Fight Federal Tax

By Genevieve Reynolds

Throughout the South, women are awakening to the need for participation in civic, political and economic affairs. Until recently they have been content, with a few exceptions, to leave these matters to their men. Butter scarcity and Federal tax on margarine, especially the latter, aroused them to action.

"You can't imagine women getting so passionate over something to put on bread," says Mrs. Ann G. Hunter, of Dallas, Tex., secretary, Women's Economic Council.

In town yesterday, she explained that the council has branches in all Southern States, including Tennessee and Kentucky, and that it was organized for the purpose of promoting consumer welfare and economic progress in the South.

Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, prominent Washington club leader, is directly responsible for the formation of the Woman's Economic Council. As legislative chairman, General Federation of Women's Clubs, she sponsored and presented a resolution to remove Federal taxes from margarine, which is the only food singled out and "distinguished" for special taxation by the Federal Government.

Banded Together to Fight

Spurred on by Mrs. Wiley's interest and the federation's cooperation, the Southern women banded together to fight State and Federal taxes on margarine. However, women's groups from the dairy section were better organized to fight removal of taxes from the butter substitute and won.

"Southern women saw they were out-generaled because they were unprepared and unorganized," asserted Mrs. Hunter, former political writer for the Dallas News. That's when we organized the WEC."

The comely Lone Star Stater, who admits that she's a professional "Southerner," reports that the WEC not only studies but often takes action on such economic questions as interstate trade barriers, new uses of cotton productions as well as more expanded use of cotton products, farmers parity, reciprocal trade agreements and margarine.

"We are not trying to fight the Civil War over again," she averred," but we know the problems characteristic of our section, which is predominently agricultural. Our aim is to provide a channel for information and organization of our women so that we may look forward to a more prosperous South."

Figures Don't Balance

She pointed out that the income of the old South is based on 25 per cent raw products in agriculture against a 12 per cent balance of rest of country; that it contains 20 per cent of this country's population with only a 10 per cent income.

While many politicians and economists predict great postwar prosperity for the South, Mrs. Hunter holds a more conservative view on the subject. "We will have keener competition and curtailed markets abroad for our cotton and other products," she says, "plus other contingencies, including politics. Hence it is difficult to predict whether the South will progress or retrogress. All depends on integration of economic thinking and planning.

"Some postwar expansion in the South is inevitable," she continues. For certainly, there will be better transportation, better roads and airports. Rural electrification and refrigeration will bring better living conditions as well advancement of science, viz., mechanization of cotton production and products."

Brazil Sends High Award To Mrs. FDR

By Marie McNair

When Maria Martins, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador, returns to Washington the end of the month, she will bring with her Brazil's highest decoration, the Order of the Southern Cross, to be presented to Mrs. Roosevelt in recognition of her journalistic achievements.

The decoration has been awarded to the widow of President Roosevelt by the Brazilian government at the request of the Brazilian Press Association. When she received the medal in the former First Lady's name at recent ceremonies in the press association's famous super-modern building in Rio, Mme. Martins said she was proud to know Mrs. Roosevelt, "not only as the wife of a great President, but also as a fellow member of the American Newspaperwomen's Club of Washington."

Mrs. Roosevelt a Favorite

"Brazil," Mme. Martins went on to say, "has a very special place in Mrs. Roosevelt's heart. She visited our country in 1944 and made a deep and lasting impression."

The Brazilian order to be conferred on Mrs. Roosevelt is awarded only to non-Brazilians. It originated, like the United States Purple Heart, during a war of independence, the war of 1822. Created by Emperor Dom Pedro I, it is given for military and civic exploits in the name of the Brazilian people.

Mme. Martins who has been in Brazil with her two youngest daughters, Nora, who'll enter Wellesley College next month, and Ana Maria who attends Foxcroft School, was joined this week by the Ambassador, who flew down with Gen. Ira Eaker, Deputy Chief of Staff, AAF, and a group of Army Air Forces officers. General Eaker's mission was to present American decorations to members of the Brazilian Fighter Squadron who took part in action over Italy.

While in Rio the Ambassador will make arrangements for the Pan-American conference of foreign ministers to open in the Brazilian capital in September.

* * * *

After years of living under Naval orders, in this country and abroad Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. Toutant Beauregard have landed in Washington at last.

To Mrs. Beauregard this town of ours is home, for as Elizabeth Munford, daughter of the late Mrs. Clarke Munford, she grew up here, made her debut and from Washington embarked on a life of travel as the wife of a young Naval officer just out of Annapolis.

Admiral Beauregard is now retired from active service and for several years he and Mrs. Beauregard lived pleasantly and comfortably at their home in Coronado, Calif. That house is now under lease and until they came to Washington on Wednesday the Beauregards have been occupying another house which they own in Annapolis.

Luck was with them when they started househunting in the Capital. They stepped right into an apartment at the St. Nicholas, 2230 California st., and are already moved in. With them for the weekend, and to lend a hand, was Mrs. Beauregard's sister, Mrs. Joseph Mullally, who came down from New York.

Col. Ingersoll Takes a Bride In Nevada City

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown Keiffer, New York and New Orleans, La., announce the marriage of their daughter, Elaine Brown Keiffer Cobb, to Lieut. Col. Ralph McAllister Ingersoll, General Staff Corps, AUS, son of Colin Macrae Ingersoll, New York and Salisbury, Conn., yesterday at Lake Tahoe, Nev.

Mrs. Ingersoll, who was divorced yesterday from Lieut. Mortimer Howell Cobb, CE, AUS, was graduated from Sarah Lawrence College and attended Columbia University. For the past eight years she has been a member of the editorial staffs of Time and Life magazines, and for the past year has worked in Washington with Life magazine.

Colonel Ingersoll enlisted in 1942, served with the First Infantry Division, later served on General Dever's planning staff in London, and subsequently joined the staff of Gen. Omar Bradley, Commander Twelfth Army Group. He was commended for "bravery under fire" during the battle of El Guettar in 1942, and was awarded the Legion of Merit in 1944 for "exceptionally meritorious conduct" in connection with the invasion of France.

He served in World War I and wears the Victory Ribbon from that war. In June he returned from duty in Germany and expects to go on inactive duty on August 17, after which he will resume editorship of the newspaper PM, which he founded in 1940.

He is the author of "The Battle Is the Payoff," written following the African campaign, and, as a civilian, wrote three other books during the war, "Report on England," "America Is Worth Fighting For," and "Action on All Fronts."

Miss Elaine Gwynn Cadet Reveal Plans

The engagement of Miss Elaine Gwynn to Cadet Lynne J. Lundberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lynne B. Lunberg, Woodacres, Md., recently was made by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Gwynn, Washington.

Miss Gwynn is about to begin her junior year at Brigham Young University in Utah. Cadet Lundberg is in his plebe year at the United States Military Academy.

Hessler

ENSIGN DEBORAH KIRK, USNR
. . . Admiral's daughter engaged

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Kitchen Commandos Hear Good News About Meat

You are wakened in the morning by the tantalizing smell of bacon wafting in from the adjacent apartment. That's an incentive for you to be up and out to see what your butcher offers. It's great satisfaction when you arrive at market to find calves' liver. You'll buy onions so there will be French-fried ones to serve with the broiled liver.

On to work you go and hear a colleague eulogizing ham he had eaten at home the previous night. You go down the corridor in the evening after you get home from business and find that a neighbor is cooking pork chops. Not a complaint did you hear all day that there was no meat.

To be sure there was no one bragging about porterhouse steaks and ribs of beef. But even those choice cuts may be available according to a supply prediction made by the American Meat Institute, for the remainder of the year. This is what they say:

"Beef production will be up substantially from the extreme low of the first part of the year. Pork supplies will continue low but there may be a slight seasonal increase during the last quarter of the year. There'll be more veal available but smaller supplies of lamb. Due to reduced hog slaughter, lard production will continue relatively small.

Institute Reports

Concerning the per capita consumption of meat during 1945, the institute says:

"It has been estimated that the recent supply of meat for civilian figures out on an annual basis of about 115 pounds per person or 9½ pounds per month. 'If this figure is correct,' queries the consumer, 'why can't I get more meat?' Actually in this figure there is more than meets the eye, according to recent statements by Government authorities. First of all, the USDA estimate is based on 'carcass' or 'wholesale' weight of meat animals. Also the total supply of available meat for civilians reaches them in many different ways.

Many get at least part of their meat by eating in restaurants, hospitals, plant cafeterias and school lunchrooms. Another part of the total amount goes into manufactured products such as canned soup, baby foods, and pork and beans. Many farm families produce their own meat which takes another part of the meat not moving against ration points. Black market patronage eats still another hole in the legitimate consumer supply. All of these meat uses take up from 40 to 50 per cent of the total civilian supply, so that actually the consumer can buy on the average only about 60 pounds of meat from reliable dealers to eat at home."

As the kitchen commando you'll accept such information, and turn attention to those foods available which give meals variety. Perhaps you haven't utilized foods in all ways possible. Let's consider the cucumber.

Cucumber Versatile

Have you merely sliced the cucumber to use in salads and let it go at that? The cool, crisp side of a cucumber's personality is only half the story. The cucumber takes well to cooking and is appealing when served hot. So lift it out of its salad role and play it up stuffed with meat, as the main dish when you have a special luncheon guest. Make this way:

STUFFED CUCUMBERS

Pare medium sized cucumbers, cut in halves lengthwise and remove seeds and soft part with a spoon, then boil the shell in salted water for 5 minutes. Drain well and stuff with creamed left-over meat or chopped ready-to-serve meat. The meat may be seasoned with one or several of the following: grated onion, parsley, green pepper, pimiento, garlic salt, celery salt. Sprinkle with buttered crumbs or corn flakes, place the "boats" in a greased shallow baking dish and bake at 400 degrees for 20 to 30 minutes or until tender.

Some foods blend into an ideal main summer dish perfectly. If your red points won't stretch farther than a few slices of pork luncheon loaf which most every meat market offers, don't fret. This type of meat combined with fresh corn cut from the cob and barbecue sauce is a quick-dish just in high fashion for these humid days.

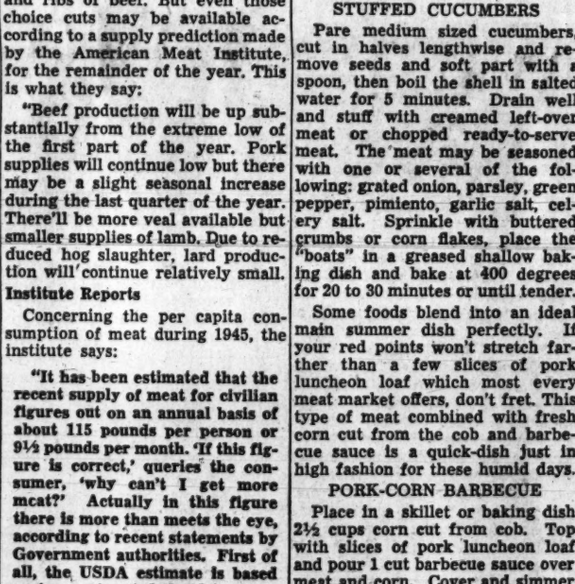
PORK-CORN BARBECUE

Place in a skillet or baking dish 2½ cups corn cut from cob. Top with slices of pork luncheon loaf and pour 1 cut barbecue sauce over meat and corn. Cover and simmer 30 minutes, basting meat with sauce every 10 minutes.

Barbecue Sauce — Simmer together for 30 minutes, 1 chopped onion, ¼ cup vinegar, 2 tablespoons Worcestershire sauce, 1 chopped tomato, 1 cup tomato juice, 1/3 cup water, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon mustard, 1 tablespoon paprika, ⅛ teaspoon pepper.

Birth Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop S. Douglass, New York, announce the birth of a daughter, Rebecca Lanier, August 5 at the Harkness Pavilion, New York. Mrs. Douglass is the former Dorothy Duncan Howe, Washington.



POLISH THE MEAT PLATTER for signs indicate that this hard-to-get food is becoming easier to obtain. A pot roast is such welcome food that it deserves attractive presentation. For variety, ring around the roast with noodles instead of the proverbial potato

Deborah Kirk, Lieut. Solbert Plight Troth

Vice Admiral and Mrs. Alan Kirk, Washington and Black Point, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ensign Deborah Kirk, USNR, to Lieut. Peter Solbert, USNR, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Oscar Solbert, Rochester, N. Y.

Miss Kirk was graduated from Madeira School and attended Vassar College. She was presented at the Court of St. James's and made her debut here in 1940. She has served in the Waves since their formation, having entered the first enlisted class in 1942.

Lieutenant Solbert was graduated from Groton Schol and from Yale in the class of 1941, where he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Skull and Bones. He recently returned from three years' service in the Pacific and is on temporary duty in Washington.

The wedding will take place here in early September.

Ration Points

August 10, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps Q2 through U2 good through August 31; V2 through Z2 good through September 30; A1 through E1 good through October 31; F1 through K1 good through November 30.

PROCESSED GOODS — Book four blue stamps Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through August 31; D1 through H1 good through September 30; J1 through N1 good through October 31; P1 through T1 good through November 30.

SUGAR—Book four stamp 36 good for 5 pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—16A coupons good for 6 gallons each through September 21. B-7, B-8, C-7 and C-8 coupons good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire August 31. Period one coupons for 1945-46 season now valid.

Edgar Witts on Visit

Edgar E. Witt, chairman of the American-Mexican Mixed Claims Commission, and Mrs. Witt left Washington yesterday for New York to visit Suzanne Silvercruys Stevenson in her studio at the Hotel des Artistes. Mrs. Stevenson is the sister of the Belgian Ambassador, Baron Robert Silvercruys.

Hurbans En Route North

The Ambassador of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Hurban left yesterday for Murray Bay, Canada, where they will spend about two weeks.

Advertisement

"She's just had another glass of Iced Coffee!"

HOW TO MAKE DELICIOUS ICED COFFEE—It's easy!
• Make coffee double strength. Use one-half the amount of water with the usual amount of coffee. Pour hot and fresh over ice cubes in tall glass—or
• Make regular strength, cool to room temperature, before pouring over ice.
Have another glass!

PAN-AMERICAN COFFEE BUREAU: BRAZIL • COLOMBIA • COSTA RICA • CUBA
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC • EL SALVADOR • GUATEMALA • MEXICO • VENEZUELA

Advertisement

Ready to be Enjoyed!
Kellogg's
RICE KRISPIES
"THE GRAINS ARE GREAT FOODS"
W. K. Kellogg

• Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole ripe grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.

Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES

THE RIGHT START . . for a busy life

Good nutrition through babyhood helps store up health and strength for later years. See that your baby has the benefit of Chestnut Farms Sealtest Vitamin "D" Milk—the *nutritionally-improved* milk with 400 extra units of Vitamin "D" in every quart. It will help him add *"Life to Years."*

CHESTNUT FARMS
Sealtest VITAMIN 'D' HOMOGENIZED MILK
Division of National Dairy Products Corporation

Join the fun in the Sealtest Village Store, starring Jack Haley, Thursdays, 9:30 P.M., NBC Network.

Hot or Iced Coffee. Instantly!

Barrington Hall Instant Coffee is 100% pure coffee, nothing added!

Barrington Hall Instant Coffee retains the delightful, wholesome flavor of rich, fragrant coffee. Barrington Hall is a coffee drinker's blessing. It's ready in a few seconds—merely add water to a small amount of Barrington Hall. There are no pots to wash, no grounds to dispose of. It's the modern way to enjoy coffee!

Instant Iced Coffee!
Simply pour cold water into a glass containing a small amount of Barrington Hall—and you have a quick, grand-tasting, warm-weather drink.

BARRINGTON HALL Instant COFFEE

ANOTHER FINE PRODUCT OF HYGRADE FOOD PRODUCTS CORP.

TERRY

HOTSHOT, MAYBE WE SHOULDN'T HAVE LEFT APRIL ALONE IN PYZON'S HOUSE...
THERE ARE MARINE SENTRIES ALL AROUND THE PLACE, TERRY... THEY'D HEAR IF SHE CALLED
IF APRIL'S THEORY IS CORRECT AND THE JAPS DO HAVE A CABLE STATION BURIED HERE, A NAVY MINESWEEPER IS OUR ONLY CHANCE OF SPOTTING WHERE IT LEAVES THE ISLAND!
I'LL GO SEE THE MAN... ABOUT AN OYSTER HOOK!
MEANWHILE, I'LL RELAY OUR CABLE HUNCH TO THE COMMANDING GENERAL
THE GENERAL WILL SEE YOU NOW, MR. HUTCH!
THANK YOU!
?

MARY WORTH

IF YE DON'T WANTA PREFER CHARGES AGIN YER ATTACKER, LAD, I'LL GET BACK ON ME BEAT!
I'LL GET SOME HOT CLOTHS!
THANKS, OFFICER!
WELL-GARRETT?
I HAD AN ARGUMENT WITH YOUR "FRIEND" KID KOYLE! HE SLUGGED ME--WITHOUT WARNING!
I KNOW THAT GUY, FLAME! HE HAS A REPUTATION LIKE A COPPERHEAD! I COULDN'T SEE YOU MAKE A FOOL OF YOURSELF WITHOUT--!
YOU MEDDLESOME OLD MAID!--GET OUT OF HERE!
ALL RIGHT! I'M LEAVING! BUT IF YOU GO ON SEEING KID KOYLE---SOME DAY YOU'LL NEED A FRIEND!

MICKEY FINN

I'M SORRY, SHERIFF, BUT I'D LOSE MY JOB IF I WAS SEEN FIGHTIN' IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING--THAT'S WHY I KNOCKED YOU OUT--AND CARRIED YOU DOWN HERE!
WHY DID YOU TELL DAN MULLIGAN THAT MY FRIEND, MR. MINTMORE, WAS TAKIN' MRS. DEVINE OUT--BEHIND MY BACK!
WELL, I SHOULDN'T HAVE TOLD MULLIGAN--I SHOULD'VE KEPT IT TO MYSELF! BUT IT'S THE TRUTH, SHERIFF--MINTMORE HAD HER OUT TWO MORNINGS, LAST WEEK!
THAT'S A LIE! AND YOU KNOW IT!
LISTEN, SHERIFF! YOU'RE A GOOD EGG AND I LIKE YOU! WHY DON'T YOU GET WISE TO YOURSELF?
WHAT DO YOU MEAN?
I MEAN HER REAL BOY FRIEND IS UP IN HER APARTMENT, RIGHT NOW--AND IT AIN'T MORTIMER MINTMORE, EITHER!
?

MYRTLE

I WISH YOU'D SEE WHAT MYRTLE IS DOING SHE'S ENTIRELY TOO QUIET!
WHAT ARE YOU DOING, MYRTLE?
NOTHING JUST NOW!
COME OUT IN ABOUT TEN MINUTES!

DIXIE DUGAN

WELL--GOODNIGHT, DIXIE--I WON'T EVEN ASK TO COME IN--IT'S SO LATE
'NIGHT, JUD
ARE WE STILL GOOD FRIENDS--EVEN IF I DIDN'T MARRY YOU TONIGHT?
OH, I HAVEN'T GIVEN UP HOPE--I BELIEVE IN ME--
WELL, PA--WAITING UP FOR ME?
--??--HUH?--OH--H'LO
(YAWN) I'M WAITIN' UP FER MA
OH????

DON WINSLOW

MEN, THERE'S NO TIME TO LOSE! WE'VE GOT TO REACH THE SECRET TRAIL BACK OF THE FALLS OR WE'RE SUNK!
AS THEY INCH THEIR WAY OVER SHARP CRAGS AND BOULDERS, FLAMINGO SAYS
I HOPE WE'RE NOT LATE. THERE'S A SCAFFOLD BRIDGE OVER THE GORGE KNOWN AS HANGMAN'S NOOSE.
LITTLE DID FLAMINGO KNOW THAT "THE FIEND" WAS TRYING TO REACH THE SAME OBJECTIVE--ONLY IN AN OPPOSITE DIRECTION.
WE'VE GOT TO REACH HANGMAN'S NOOSE!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WHAT YA WANT WITH THESE BOARDS, ZEBRA? GONNA BEAT SOME ANSWERS OUTA ROPER, HUH?
NOTHING SO CRUDE, MOPTOP.
WE'RE BUILDING A LITTLE MACHINE TO MAKE OUR FRIEND LOSE FACE--
VERY NICE! NOW--GET ME AN ELECTRIC IRON, STUBBY!
WON'T ONE OF TH' STEAM IRONS DO, BOSS?
NO--! THEY DON'T DEVELOP ENOUGH HEAT FOR THIS JOB!

WINNIE WINKLE

WHEW! IT'S A SCORCHER TODAY!
YES, AND WOULD I WELCOME AN ICE COLD LEMONADE RIGHT NOW!!
SORRY, GIRLS, BUT OUR REFRIGERATOR WENT FLOOEY! YOU'LL HAVE TO WAIT TILL IT'S FIXED!!
I'LL CALL MY COUSIN TIM, TH' ICEMAN! HE'LL BRING A CAKE OF ICE RIGHT OVER!!
OOOH, MOMMY! LOOK A DA BIG ICE CUBE!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

WHAT'S WRONG, MAC?
FOOTLOOSE WAS TELLING THE TRUTH, ALL RIGHT! LOOK OUT THERE...SLICK JON'S MURDERER IS TRYING TO KILL HIM!
YA AIN'T TESTIFYIN' AGAINST ME, YA LITTLE SCAMP!
THE FIEND! SHOOTING AT LITTLE FOOTLOOSE...I'LL...

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

FRIDAY — WASHINGTON — E.W.T.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Friday, August 10, 1945

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. David Wills, 7:45. Clock, 7:10-9. Trafton Robertson, 8.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8, 8:30. Bill Herson, 6:05-9. Town 6:30. Weather,	Top o' the Morning, 5:30-6:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, Wake Up With Winx, 6:05-9. News, 6, 7, 8.	Cox Crows, 6-7. Mike Hunnicutt, 7-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:45. News, 6:45, 7:30, 8. Mahoney, 7:40.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Fun and Folly with Ed East and Polly News; Wright Broadway Melodies	Frazier Hunt Texas Rangers Marshall Adams " "	News; Music in Air Music in the Air Alice Lane " "	Clean Up; Capt. Cash Capt. Cash Club What's New Songs for the Service	News; Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " "; News :30 Church Hymns :45 Listening Post	News Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News; Billy Repaid Overseas Interviews Art Brown At the Organ	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Bing Sings Capt. Cash Open House News; Open House Capt. Cash Open House	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Breneman :30 Puth Crano :45 " "	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	News; Arthur Gaeth Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time What's Your Idea?	News; Symphony Wagner's Parsifal (Stokowski)	Blessed Eventer Good Neighbor News; Prize Show Cash; House Party	Amanada Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Talk of the Town Love Notes; Music	WINX News Movie Snapshots Casa Cugat Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please " " News; Missing Persons Man on the Street	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Constance Bennett :30 Music Box :45 " "	Nancy Osgood " " Gardening Morgan Beatty	News; Billy Repaid Luncheon with Lopez Top Tunes John J. Anthony	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Margaret MacDonald Young Dr. Malone
2	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Chester Bowles :45 Treasury Salute	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Betty Crocker	News; Cedric Foster Baseball Chatter Baseball Washington vs.	News; Music Judge Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3	:00 Accent on Music :15 " " " :30 Ladies Be Seated :45 " "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Chicago " " " " " " " " "	News; T for Two T for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Easy Aces Janice Grey News, Bob Evans News for Women
4	:00 "Time" Views News :15 Accent on Music :30 News; Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	" " " " " " Victory Matinee " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE House Party " " ; News Sing Along Club " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Singing Lady	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Harmony Hall Small Fry, Art Brown Superman Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk The Factfinder
6	:00 News; Wills :15 Ida Clark :30 Earl Godwin :45 Invitation to Listen	News; Lail Eld Musicade Musicade; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Cleanup Time Dinner Date " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Roundup Supper Club	Mahoney, Shadel Jimmy Carroll Sings "6:30 Show" News; Trout
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Maj. George Eliot :30 The Lone Ranger :45 " "	Chesterfield Club World News Stringtime Herson in Person	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Cab Calloway's Orch. Sinfonietta Stan Keller's Orch.	News; Marching Marching to Victory Joe Reichman " "	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. News With Austad Bible Question Box	Ted Husing Night Editor Jerry Wayne " "
8	:00 Pages of Melody :15 " " :30 This Is Your FBI :45 " "	News; Highways in Melody Correction Please " "	Sizing Up the News Richard Eaton Freedom of Opportunity " "	News; Music USO Bulletin Town Opera House " "	Engineers' Show " " News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Aldrich Family " " Adventures of the Thin Man; News
9	:00 Famous Jury Trials :15 " " :30 The Sheriff :45 " "	Waltz Time " " People Are Funny " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands (Charlie Barnett)	News; Symphony Paderewski's Piano Concerto (Sanroma)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	It Pays to Be Ignorant " " Those Websters " "
10	:00 Man From G-2 :15 " " :30 Doctors Talk It Over :45 Senator Langer	Dunninger (Mentalist) " " Sports Newsreel To Be Announced	Boxing Bout " " " " " "	News; Stardust Stardust Moonlight Cocktail The Drifter	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Rexall Show " " Harry James " "
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Richard Harkness The American Story " "	News; Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Ray Baduck's Orch. News	WINX News Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "; Music	Don Parker Show " " " " " " " " "	News, Daly and Howe Arch McDonald's Moondial Feature Story

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Marching to Victory	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.—Gilbert and Sullivan	9:15 p. m.—" "
7:30 p. m.—Varieties	9:30 p. m.—" "
7:45 p. m.—"	9:45 p. m.—"
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News; Concert
8:10 p. m.—Three Suns	10:15 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:30 p. m.—Dance Time	10:30 p. m.—" "
8:45 p. m.—" "	10:45 p. m.—" "

SYMPHONY PROGRAMS

Two hours of Symphony music every day—selected from our complete library.

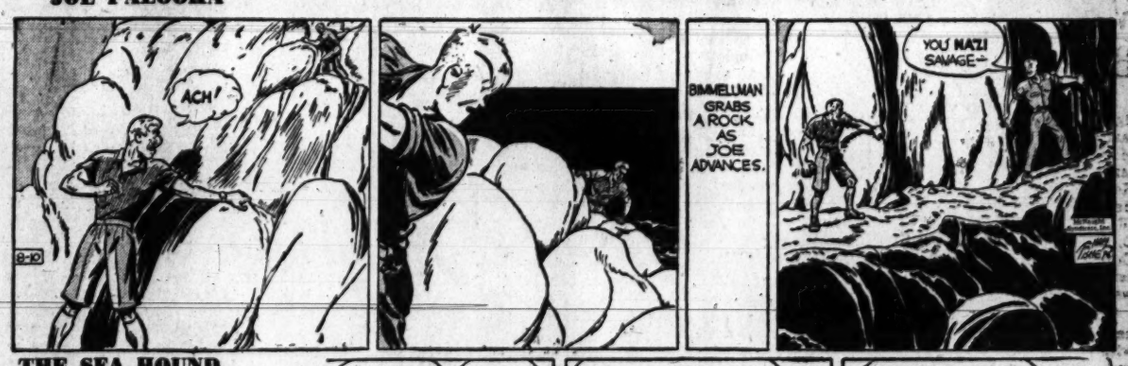
11:05 A.M. and 9:05 P.M.—WEEKDAYS
2:05 P.M. and 9:05 P.M.—SUNDAYS

WINX—1340 on your dial

CRANBERRY BOGGS

CAREFUL, SIR, THE HARBOR PATROL BOAT IS JUST NOW PASSIN' OFF OUR STARBOARD--
RIGHTO! COME, M'LAD, WE'LL AJOURN TO ME QUARTERS
THANK YA, SIR. NOW HERE BE AN' OL' SEA CHANTY I BET YA REMEMBER-- LISTEN--
JIST
HE'S GONNA PLAY--HE'LL SET TH' MUTTS TO HOWLIN' AGIN--
POW!

JOE PALOOKA



THE SEA HOUND

YOU SAY, CAPTAIN SILVER, THAT ALL WE HAVE TO DO, IS GET SUPPLIES.
BUT HOW CAN WE?
THOSE FIENDS IN HIDING--
I SAW THEIR HIDING PLACE! IT'S AT THE BASE OF THIS PLATEAU.
WE'RE GOING TO GO AFTER THEM!

SUPERMAN

SEE WHAT YOU'VE DONE! YOU'VE GOT ME FIRED!
YOU'VE ONLY YOURSELF TO BLAME. YOU COULDN'T STAY OUT OF TROUBLE EVEN TO KEEP A JOB THAT YOU'VE LEARNED TO LIKE!
I DON'T CARE! I'LL GET A JOB AS CHEF IN SOME OTHER RESTAURANT. YOU CAN'T STOP ME FROM COOKING, YOU BIG LUG!
THAT'S WHAT YOU THINK!
WHEREVER YOU GO TO APPLY FOR A JOB, I'LL BE AT YOUR SIDE TO TELL THE MANAGER WHAT A MENACE YOU ARE!
I SEE!
SUPER, YOU'RE JUST INVITING ME TO TURN THIS TOWN TOPSY-TURVY! VERY WELL! I DECLARE WAR ON YOU!!

NAPOLEON

Demand Seen For 89,000 Radios Here

By S. Oliver Goodman

Washington's pentup demand for new radio sets will break loose into a tidal sales volume of $3,390,000 during the first year of unrestricted civilian production after the war.

That means approximately 89,000 radios and radio-phonograph combinations will be sold by retail dealers here, according to a prediction yesterday by Leonard C. Truesdell, general sales manager for the radio division of Bendix Aviation Corp. Truesdell's estimate for Washington sales is based on a nation-wide survey by his company's marketing analysts.

"Our study indicates that national retail radio sales will hit an all-time peak of approximately 15 million sets repreesnting an estimated total retail volume of 600 million dollars in the first full year after resumption of unlimited peacetime manufacture," Truesdell said.

Several factors will contribute the highest radio sales in the city's history, Truesdell declared. These will include: the number of new homes to be established as a result of postwar marriages; increased preference for better quality sets, including frequency modulation and radio-phonograph combinations, and definite trend toward ownership of supplementary radios for kitchens, recreation rooms and bedrooms.

Meanwhile, better keep nursing along that acthmatic set. Those new radios are still not on the market.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Yoo Hoo, Capital Transit!

Atlanta, Ga., residents soon will be riding in the first air-conditioned trolley coach built exclusively for city transportation, the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co. announced yesterday.

Experimental operation will be made by the Georgia Power Co. The test coach is being built at Pullman-Standard's Worcester, Mass., plant through removal of WPB material restrictions.

"This air-conditioned coach is further evidence of the determination of the transit industry, which carries more people than any other form of public transportation, to hold its increased business after the war by offering new conveniences and comforts," Frank L. Murphy, Pullman-Standard chief engineer, said.

Industrial Index Holds Steady

The value of manufacturers' shipments changed hardly at all from May to June, the Commerce Department announced yesterday.

Although the June total of 13 billion dollars was half a million dollars less than May, the reduction is accounted for by the smaller number of working days in June.

The department's index was 268 for June, compared with 269 in May The wartime peak was reached in February when the index was 287, and in April when the index was 286. The index is based on 1935-1939 figures as 100.

June shipments brought the value for the first half of 1945 to almost 80 billion dollars, slightly higher than the rate for all of 1944.

The Commerce Department also announced that income payments to individuals in June were $14,340,000,000, or 6 per cent higher than in June of 1944.

Earnings Statements

American Gas & Electric Co. and subsidiaries report net income for 12 months ended June 30 of $12,383,252, equal to $2.38 a common share, compared with $11,818,983, or $2.25 a comman share, for the preceding 12 months.

Sterling Drug, Inc., and subsidiaries report for six months ended June 30 net profit of $5,563,702, equal to $1.48 a common share, against $4,622,407, or $1.32 a common share, for the comparable 1944 period.

United States Gypsum Co. reports net profit for the first half of 1943, subject to renegotiation of $2,356,217, equal to $1.74 a common share, compared with $2,170,266, or $1.58 a common share, for the corresponding 1944 period.

American Woolen Co. and its subsidiary, the Pocono Co., report net profit for the first half of 1945 or $3,451,216, equal to $9.86 a preferred share, compared with $4,037,654, or $11.54 a preferred share, for the corresponding period last year.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., and subsidiary companies report net income for six months ended June 30 of $2,224,170, equal to $1.30 a share, compared with $2,295,865, or $1.34 a share, for the first half of 1944.

General Finance Corp. reports for six months ended May 31, net profit of $841,645, or 90 cents a common share, compared with $579,023, or 60 cents a common share, for the same period last year.

Tide Water Associated Oil Co. and subsidiaries report for the first half of 1945 net profit of $8,982,004, equal to $1.22 a common share, compared with $6,?????? or 90 cents a common share, for the corresponding period last year.

Ingersoll-Rand Co. reports estimated net profit for six months ended June 30, subject to year-end audit and adjustments, of $3,175,687, or $3.09 a common share, compared with $2,995,108, or $2.93 a common share, for the corresponding 1944 period.

Coca Cola Co. reports for six months ended June 30 a surplus available for the common stock of $10,667,238, equal to $2.50 a share, against $11,118,966, or $2.78 a share, in first half of 1944.

Van Raalte Co. reports for six months to June 30 net profit of $407,951, equal to $1.51 a share on the common stock, compared with $867,776, or $1.24 a share, in the first half of 1944.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,460,000 shares; previous day, 700,000; week ago, 598,440; year ago, 1,015,730; two years ago, 454,088; January 1 to date, 226,072,519; year ago, 167, 809,610; two years ago, 204,827,648.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Aug. 9.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Chgs.
30 Inds.	161.44	164.82	161.14	164.55	+2.72
20 Rys	55.97	57.95	55.84	57.80	+1.34
15 Utils.	31.90	32.68	31.83	32.56	+0.51
65 Stks.	61.38	62.94	61.26	62.81	+1.15

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 89,900; railroads, 113,230; utilities, 76,100; 65 stocks, 279,230.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	67	67	67	+ ½
ACF-Brill Mot	19	13⅛	12⅝	13⅛	+ ⅛
Acme Steel	5	27¼	26¾	27⅛	— ⅛
Adams Exp	14	14½	14⅛	14½	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis	3	35½	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
Air Reduction	23	42¾	41¾	42⅝	+ 1⅛
Alaska Juneau	3	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	207	4¼	4	4¼	
Alleghany pf	21	49	46¾	49	+ 1⅞
Alleg Ludl Stl	20	21	20½	21	+ ⅝
Allen Industries	3	16	16	16	
Al Chem & Dye	3	160½	158	160½	+ 1
Allied Kid	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Allied Mills	9	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ½
Allied Stores	9	29¼	28¾	29	+ 1⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	23	46½	45¼	46	+ 1⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	116	116	116	— ¾
Alpha Pr Cem	1	26	25½	26	+ ¼
Amal Leather	18	5½	5	5½	+ ¼
Am Ag Ch Del	6	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ¼
Am Airlines	21	62	59	62	+ 4¼
Am Bank Note	6	28½	26¾	28½	+ 1⅜
Am Bosch	9	16¾	15¾	16¾	+ ⅝
Am Brake Sh	2	43	42½	43	+ ⅝
Am Cble & Rad	67	11¾	10¾	11¾	+ ⅝
Am Can	6	99	96½	99	+ 2¾
Am Car & Fdy	20	53⅛	52	53½	+ 1
Am C & F pf	2	113½	113½	113½	
Am Ch & Cab	4	30	29½	30	+ ½
Am Colortype	1	19	19	19	+ ¼
Am Crys Sug	5	22½	22	22½	+ ⅜
Am Distill	4	36¼	34¾	36⅜	+ ⅝
Am Encaus Til	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Am Export L	4	36½	35	36½	+ 1½
Am & For Pwr	37	5	4½	5	+ ⅛
Am & FP 16 pf	1	101	101	101	+ 1¼
Am & FP 2 pf	27	28	27	28	+ 1¼
Am Hawaii SS	2	42½	41¾	42½	— ½
Am H & Lea	10	8	7¾	8	
Am Home Prod	2	77	77	77	+ 2
Am Ice	4	8	8	8	
Am Ice pf	1	95	95	95	
Am Internatl	2	9¾	9½	9¾	
Am Invest Ill	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	37	32¾	30¾	32¾	+ 1¾
Am Locomo pf	1	115¼	115¼	115¼	+ ¼
Am M & Fdy	27	26¾	24¾	22½	+ 1¼
Am M & Met	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅜
Am Metal	2	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Li	50	7	6⅝	7	+ ¼
Am P & L 6 pf	15	75¼	73¾	75¼	+ ¾
Am P & L 5 pf	17	67¾	66	67¾	+ ¼
Am Rad & St S	10	13½	13¼	13½	+ ¼
Am Roll Mill	74	21⅜	20	21⅜	+ 1⅜
Am Safety Raz	8	23½	22	23½	+ 1¾
Am Seating	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Am Smelt & R	19	48	46¾	48	+ 1⅝
Am Snuff	2	48	45	45	
Am Stl Fdrs	17	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
Am Stores	5	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ⅜
Am Stove	3	24¾	24	24¾	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf	2	139	139	139	+ 1
Am Sumat Tob	1	30	30	30	— 2
Am Tel & Tel	20	179⅞	178½	179¾	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	3	77½	77	77½	+ 1¼
Am Tob B	3	79½	76	79½	+ 1¼
Am Type Fd	2	16⅞	15⅝	16⅞	+ 1¼
Am Viscose	3	51	49¾	51	+ ¾
Am Wat Wks	0	16	14⅞	16	+ ¾
Am Woolen	14	21⅞	20¾	21⅞	+ ⅝
Am Wool pf	3	120	118½	120	+ 5
Am Zinc Lead	9	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	36	33	31⅞	32⅞	+ ⅝
Anchor Hck G	6	32	30½	32	+ 2
Anderson Clay	8	40¾	40½	40¾	+ ⅛
Andes Copper	1	13	13	13	+ ½
A P W Prod	3	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Armour & Co.	74	9⅜	8⅝	9⅜	+ ⅜
Armour pr pf	2	113½	113½	113½	
Armstrong Cork	21	44¼	42⅞	44¼	+ 1½
Arnold Const	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	5	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	8	26	25½	26	+ ⅛
Assd Dry G 6 pf	37	92½	89¾	92½	+ 1¾
Atch T & SF pf	1	107½	107½	107½	— ¼
Atl Coast Line	8	69	66	69	+ 2¾
Atl G&W Ind	3	34¼	34	34¼	
Atl Refining	23	31½	30¼	31½	+ 1
Atlas Corp	11	17½	16¾	17½	+ ⅝
Atlas Tack	23	25½	25½	25½	+ ½
Aust Ichols	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Autocar Co	7	20	19½	20	+ ¼
Aviation Corp	154	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
Avocet Ci	10	26⅞	24¾	26½	+ 1½
Balt & Ohio	181	21½	19¼	21½	+ 1
Balt & Ohio pf	69	33	30½	33	+ 1½
Bangor & Ar	2	18¼	17¾	18¼	+ ⅜
Barber Asph	10	33⅜	32	33⅜	+ 2⅛
Barker Bros	1	26	26	26	— 1
Barnsdall Oil	10	19½	18½	19½	+ ½
Bath Ir Wks	18	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
Baruch Cigars	2	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ½
Beatrice Cream	1	42½	42	42½	
Beech Aire	9	12⅛	11¾	12	
Bell Aire	17	20½	19¾	20½	+ ⅛
Bell & Howell	1	19⅛	18¼	19⅛	+ ⅝
Bendix Aviat	11	49¾	49½	49¾	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	3	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Best & Co	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
Beth Foods	3	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	30	79¼	76¾	79¼	+ 2
Beth Steel pf	2	141¼	140¾	140⅝	— 1½
Bigelow-Sanf	3	87	44½	87	+ 2½
Black & Decker	3	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	20	15⅝	14⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	23	23	23	
Boeing Airplane	47	23⅞	22½	23⅞	+ 1⅜
Bohn A & Brass	3	57½	56	57½	+ 1
Boland Ctr Oil	3	26½	26½	26½	
Borden Co	26	39¾	39	39¼	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	15	41½	40	41	+ ½
Boston & Maine	6	7	7	7	
Braniff Airw	12	22¾	21½	22¾	+ 1¼
Bridgep Brass	13	42¾	40½	42¾	+ 2¼
Briggs Mfg	10	42¾	40½	42¾	+ 2¼
Briggs & Strat	1	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	3	50¾	50	50¾	+ ⅛
Brlyn Tn Gas	2	27⅝	26½	27⅝	+ 1
Brown Shoe	4	25	24¾	25	+ 1
Bucyrus-Erie	8	15½	14¾	15½	+ ⅝
Budd Mfg	7	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ⅜
Budd Wheel	18	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	2	28	28	28	+ 1⅛
Bullard Co	9	23¼	22¾	23½	+ 1
Bulova Watch	5	59½	58	59½	+ 1
Burling Mills	26	24¾	23	24¾	+ ⅝
Burnham Add Mach	25	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	10	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	11	18¾	18	18¾	+ ⅛
Butte Copper & Zinc	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Byers A M Co	10	17	16½	17	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	4	31½	30¾	31	+ ⅝
CallahanZ-Lead	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Calumet & Hec	12	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant & C	28	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	18	34¼	32¾	34½	+ 2
Canal Pacific	115	16⅝	15¼	16½	+ ⅜
Capital AdmA	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	3	126	118½	120	+ 5
Carrier Corp	20	25¾	24	25¾	+ 1½
Carrier Corp pf	11	64	59¾	63	+ 1
Carriers & Gen	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Case (JI) Co	8	38½	37½	38½	+ ¾
Caterpil Tractor	11	63⅛	61½	62¾	+ ⅝
Celanese Corp	24	48	45½	48	+ 2
Celotex Corp	12	16¼	15½	16¼	+ ¼
Cent Aguirre	4	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	6	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Cent RR NJ	14	16⅜	16	16⅜	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta Sug	6	32	31	31½	+ 1¼
Century Stl M	1	14½	14½	14½	
Cerro de Pas	10	34¼	33¼	34¼	+ ¾
Certain-teedPr	108	11½	10⅜	11½	+ ¾
Chain Belt	1	22	22	22	+ ¼
Champ Pap & F	12	34½	32¾	34½	+ 2½
Checker Cab	1	55¾	55¾	55¾	+ ¾
Ches & Ohio	38	51	49¾	50⅝	+ ¼
Chi & E Ill	8	9	7⅞	9	+ 1½
Chi & E Ill A	10	21¼	20	21¼	+ ⅝
Chi Grt West	10	9	8½	9	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	2	28½	27⅝	28½	+ ¾
Chi Mail Order	7	21¾	21	21¾	+ ¼
Chi & NW	45	42¼	38	42¼	+ 3½
Chi & N W pf	15	65¾	63½	65¾	+ 1¾
Chi Pneu Tol	5	25¼	24½	25¼	+ ¼
ChickashaCotOil	2	16½	16½	16½	
Childs Co	1	7	7	7	
Chrysler Corp	47	111¾	106¾	110	+ 2½
CIT Finan	27	50	47¾	50	+ 1¼
City Ice & Fuel	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	
City Stores	5	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
Clev Graph Br	3	48	46⅞	48	+ ¾
Climax Molyb	37	36½	34⅝	36½	+ 1⅝
Cluett Peabody	2	41	40¾	41	+ ¾
Coca-Cola	4	140	138	140	+ 1
Colgate-Palm-P	2	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
Collins & Aik	1	41¼	41	41¼	+ ¼
Col Fuel & Ir	9	28¼	27¼	28¼	+ ¼
Col Brcast A	11	37	36¾	37	+ ¼
Colum G & El	142	5	4¾	5	+ ¼
Colum G&E 6% pf	2	105	104¾	105	+ ¼
Colum Pict	2	23	22	23	— ⅛
Colum Pict pf	1	50	50	50	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	109	109	109	— ⅛
Comm Credit	1	43¾	41⅝	43¾	+ 2
Coml Solvents	22	16¼	15¾	16¼	+ ⅛
Comwlth Edis	26	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ¼
Comwlth & So	153	2	1¾	2	+ ⅛
Comwlth & Sou pf	11	107½	105¾	107½	+ 1¾
Conde Nast	4	36½	35	36½	+ 1½
Congol-Nairn	4	28½	28½	28½	+ ¼
Consol Cigar	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
Consol Copperm	14	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	32	30¾	29¾	30¾	+ ¼
Con Film Ind pf	1	29	29	29	+ ¾
Cons Laundries	2	12	12	12	
Cons Nat Gas	1	36	34½	36	+ 1½
Cons RR Cub pf	6	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ¼
Cons Vultee	26	21½	20¾	21½	+ ¼
Cons Vultee pf	0	28½	28¼	28½	+ ¼
Consoln Coal	3	21½	21	21⅜	+ ⅛
Container Corp	4	28½	28	28½	+ ¼
Cont Bak	16	9¾	9½	9¾	— ⅛
Con Bak pf new	2	100	99¼	99¾	— ⅛
Cont Can	12	43¼	42¾	43	
Cont Can pf	2	107½	107	107½	+ ½
Cont Diam Fib	3	12½	12	12½	+ ¼
Cont Ins	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ¼
Cont Motors	46	11½	10½	11½	+ ⅝
Cont Oil Del	26	31¼	30½	31¼	+ ¼
Cooper-Bess	2	18½	18¼	18½	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	5	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Corn Products	7	61⅜	61⅛	61½	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	11	17½	16¾	17½	+ ¾
Corning Glass	14	31½	30¾	31½	+ 1
Coty Inc	12	8¼	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	6	4	4	4	— ⅛
Crane Co	62	33	30¼	33	+ 1¾
Cream of Wh	2	27	27	27	— ½
Crosley Corp	21	39⅜	39½	39½	— ⅛
Crown Cork&S	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ½
Crown Ck pf	1	47	47	47	— ⅛
CrowenZellerbach	12	22¾	21¾	22¾	+ ¾
Crucible Steel	65	43	42	43	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	3	98	96⅝	98	+ 1½
Cuba R R pf	1	27½	27½	27½	— ½
Cuban-Am Sugar	9	19¼	18¾	19¼	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	2	30	30	30	+ ¼
Cunning Drug	2	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅜
Curtis Publishg	170	15⅜	13⅜	15⅜	+ 1⅜
Curtiss-Wright	89	6¼	6	6¼	
Curtiss-Wr A	6	21½	20⅞	21½	+ ½
Cutler-Hammer	6	28	26¾	28	+ 1
Davison Chem	8	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
Decca Records	3	40	38¾	40	+ 1¼
Deere & Co	12	40	38¾	39¾	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf	1	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅜
Deisel-Wem-Gil	1	23	23	23	
Del & Hudson	21	45	43¼	45	+ 1¼
Del Lack&West	48	12	10⅞	12	+ ⅝
Detroit Edison	17	22½	21¾	22½	— ⅛
Diamond Match	3	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
Diam T Motor	8	22½	22	22½	+ ¼
Dist Corp-Seag	3	53	51¾	53	+ 1¼
Dixie Cup	9	27¾	26½	27¾	+ 1⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	8	22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ¼
Dome Mines	17	24	23	24	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	10	83½	81½	83½	+ 1¼
Dow Chem	1	130¼	130	131½	+ ¼
Dresser Indust	17	28¾	27¾	28¾	+ 1
Dunhill Int	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
du Pont de N	7	163	159¼	163	+ 4
du Pont pf	2	126½	126	126	— ½
Eagle-Pich	11	17½	16¾	17⅛	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	16	61	56½	61	+ 5

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
East S Stl	1	20½	20½	20½	
Eastman Kodak	9	174½	172¾	174½	+ 2
Eaton Mfg	3	54½	54	54½	
Ekco Prod	3	24¾	24½	24¾	
Edis Bros Strs	9	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	6	8	8	8	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	24	53¾	52¾	53¾	+ ⅝
Elec Boat	18	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	16	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	132	12⅞	11⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	117½	117½	117½	+ ½
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	4	127	125	127	+ 1
El Storage Bat	9	44½	43⅝	44	+ ⅛
El Paso N Gas	6	38½	38	38½	+ ⅛
Emerson El M	19	24½	23¾	24½	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	4	21½	20¾	21¼	+ ⅛
Endicott-John	2	72¼	72	72¼	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	66	24¼	23¾	24¼	+ 1⅛
Equit Of Bldg	11	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Erie R R	58	17	15⅞	17	+ 1¼
Eureka Vac Cl	13	13½	12¾	13½	+ ⅛
Evans Products	31	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅜
Ex-Cell-O	6	49⅞	47¾	49¼	+ 1⅜
Exch Buffet	2	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Fairbks Morse	1	54½	54½	54½	+ 2
Farns Pic & Pa	27	15	14	15	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Tract	4	21	21	21	— ⅛
Fed Min & Sm	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Fed Mtr Truck	19	11½	10⅞	11½	+ ⅜
Federat D Strs	16	33	33	33	+ 2
Fenno Manufac	5	25½	25	25½	+ 1⅞
Fid P Fire Ins	2	54½	54½	54½	— ½
Firestone T & R	8	58½	57	58½	+ 2
Flintkote	6	29½	27¾	29½	+ 1⅝
Florence Stove	2	44	44	44	
Follansbee Stl	3	8½	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	1	62	62	62	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	8	36	33¾	36	+ 1½
Francisco Sug	8	14	13	13¼	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	5	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ½
Frueh auf Tra	4	49	47¾	49	+ 2
Gabriel Co	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Gair (Robt)	3	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	8	18	18	18	
Gamewell Co	1	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
Gardner-Denver	2	18	17¾	18	+ ¼
Gar Wood Ind	25	8¼	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont	13	25¼	24	25¼	+ ⅛
Gen Am Invest	25	15½	14¾	15½	+ ⅝
Gen Am Trans	5	51	50¼	51	
Gen Baking	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
Gen Bronze	1	21	18½	21	+ 1½
Gen Cable	12	9¾	9	9¾	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	3	28	27	28	+ ⅜
Gen Cigar	1	28½	28½	28½	— ⅜
Gen Elec	60	43¼	43	43¼	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	4	44	44	44½	+ 1
Gen G & E A	7	4¼	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Motors	84	68⅜	66⅝	68¾	+ 1½
Gen Out Adv	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Gen Rayon Eq	9	27¼	26½	27¼	+ 1
Gen Print Ink	2	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	6	3	3	3	
Gen Ry Signal	15	31¾	30¾	31½	+ 1¼
Gen Real & Util	28	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Gen Refract	5	23¾	23⅛	23¾	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Gen Tel	3	26½	25½	26½	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst	3	28½	27½	28½	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub	15	28½	27	28½	+ 2
Gillette Saf R	12	16¼	15⅝	16¼	+ ⅛
Gillette S R pf	1	99	99	99	
Gimbel Bros	7	25¼	24⅝	25¼	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	7	28⅜	28¼	28⅜	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew	7	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	
Goodall-Sanf	12	29	27⅞	29	+ 1¼
Goodrich B F	24	58¼	55	58¼	+ 2
Goodyr T & R	21	53	50¼	53	+ 2
Goth Hosiery	12	18⅜	17¾	18⅜	+ ⅛
Graham-Pge M	282	10¼	10	10¼	
Granby C Min	3	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Granite City Stl	12	16¾	15½	16¾	+ ⅝
Grant W T	6	46¼	45	46¼	+ ¼
Grant W T pf	12	22	21	22	+ ¾
Gt Nor Ir Ore	6	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf	41	52½	50	52½	+ 1⅝
Gt West Sug	10	30¾	30¼	30½	
Gt W Sug pf	1	170	169	170	
Green H L	3	60	59¾	60	
Greyhound Cp	20	24¾	23¾	24¾	+ ⅝
Greyhound pf	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ 2
Grum Airc En	34	35¾	32¾	35¾	+ 1⅞
Guantan Sugar	4	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & O	31	25¼	22	25¾	+ 2¼
Gulf M & O pf	2	72¼	72	72¼	
Gulf Oil	63	52¾	51	52¼	— ⅛
Gulf W I Print	2	26	26	26	— ¼
Hamil Watch	12	18½	17½	17⅝	— ¼
Harb-Walker	2	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Hart Sch & M	5	32¾	32	32½	+ ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Hayes Indust	11	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ⅜
Hayes Mfg	19	9⅝	8¾	9½	+ ⅛
Hecht Co	1	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Hercules Motors	7	23	23	23	
Hercules Powder	1	88	88	88	+ 1
Hires (CE)	1	24¼	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Holland Fur	6	49	49	49	+ ¼
Hollander & Sn	2	17½	17	17½	+ ⅛
Holly Sugar	18	27½	26½	27½	+ 1
Homestake Min	10	52½	50½	52½	+ 2¼
Houd-Hershey A	5	45	45	45	
Houd-Hersh B	14	20¾	19¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Household Fin	3	25¾	25